The New-York Times.

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EUROPE.

Paris in the Hands of the National Guard and an Armed Mob.

The Red Flag Surmounting the Hotel de Ville.

Citizens in Consternation and Prominent Persons Leaving.

Possible Reoccupation of the City by a German Force.

Arrival of the Ex-Emperor Napoleon in England.

Pope Pius Repudiates the Guarantees of the Italian Government.

REVOLUTION IN PARIS.

Particulars of the Violent Proceedings of Saturday—The Assassination of Gens. Le Comte and Clement-Thomas—Chanzy and Vinoy in Danger—The Mob in Possession of the City—Streets Barricaded and Respectable Citizens in Consternation.

LONDON, March 20.—The *Times'* special dispatch from Paris says respectable Parisians are stupefied. Gen. LE COMTE was abandoned by his troops and arrested on the heights of Montmartre. Gen. THOMAS was arrested in plain clothes. The latter's last word was "Cowards." He fell at the third discharge. M. THIERS is firm, but full of grief. Gen. VINOY'S indignation is boundless.

The *Telegraph's* special says, that on Saturday the *gendarmes* fired upon the Nationals. The latter returned the fire, and several of the *gendarmes* were wounded. Gen. VINOY has been mobbed. The mob is triumphant, and virtually possess the city. Only wine-shops are open. Drunkenness is rampant. Even women are armed. Gen. CHANZY, upon his arrival in Paris, was arrested at the station by the Montmartists, and, it is said, will be shot today. All persons of prominence are flying from Paris.

A dispatch from Versailles, says the *Officiel Journal*, announces that the whole Government, all the authorities of Paris, and 40,000 good troops under Gen. VINOY, are there. The departmental authorities have been instructed that they must obey only orders from Versailles; otherwise, they will forfeit their positions.

The *Officiel Journal* of Paris, gives a narrative of events. It says the position at Montmartre was carried on Saturday and the guns were about to be removed when the Nationals snatched the arms from the soldiers and the latter were surrounded and repulsed. The corpses of the Generals were mutilated. Paris, says the *Journal*, is indulgent, but it must rise and chastise the assassins; otherwise the whole people will be their accomplices.

PARIS, 10 o'clock Sunday Evening March 19.—It is said that M. ASSY, of the International Society, was President of the Court which condemned Gens. LE COMTE and THOMAS to death.

CONDITION OF THE CITY.

The National Guards are now the only armed force in Paris. Most of the Nationals marching through the streets belong to the faubourgs. There are barricades in the Rue des Martyr, the Avenue Trudaine, the Chaussee de Clignancourt, the Faubourg St. Denis, the Rue Rochechoaurt, and the vicinity of the Hotel de Ville, and the Faubourg St. Antoine. Elsewhere all is calm. The weather is splendid, and there is the usual Sunday promenading. No acts of pillage have occurred, but there is no traffic. The insurrectionists hold the Mayoralties, the offices of the Ministers and telegraphs. The municipal elections are ordered for Tuesday. The Parisian Mayors and Deputies demand the removal of Gens. D'AURELLES and VINOY, and of the Prefect of Police, M. VALENTIN. M. FERRY was suggested as the latter's successor, and the Government gave its consent to the changes. Gen. LANGLOIS, who succeeded Gen. D'AURELLES DE PALADINES after the latter was taken prisoner, went to the Hotel de Ville, but the insurgents refused to recognize him. Several positions in Belleville and Montmartre have been fortified. The cannon in the Arrondissement des Buttes Chaumont were returned to the authorities on Saturday, the National Guards of that section being unwilling to become insurgents.

Proclamations by the Insurrectionary Committee—The Republic in Danger—Communal Elections to be Held—Counter-Appeal by the Official Journal—The Red Flag on the Hotel de Ville—A Spread of the Revolution Feared.

PARIS, March 19, via LONDON, March 20.—The Nationals have placarded two proclamations. The first one issued says the French people awaited calmly until an attempt was made to touch the life of the Republic. The army did not raise its hands against the arch of the liberties of the Republic—the only government that can close the era of invasions and civil war. The people of Paris are invoked for communal elections. The proclamation is signed by the Central Committee of the National Guard, and dated at the Hotel de Ville.

The second proclamation is as follows:

To the People of Paris:

You have intrusted us with the defense of the rights of Paris. We have driven out the Government which betrayed us. Our mission is fulfilled, and we now report to you. Prepare for the communal elections. Give us, as our only recompense, the establishment of a real republic.

The same signatures, thirty in number, are appended.

The *Officiel Journal* contains the following:

A proclamation from a Committee assuming the name of the Central Committee, has been distributed throughout Paris. The men of the barricades have taken possession of the Ministry of Justice, and assassinated Gens. CLEMENT-THOMAS and LECOMTE. Who are the members of the Committee is unknown, as is also what they deliver Paris from. The crimes committed by them remove all excuse for support by their followers. Let all who have regard for the honor and interest of France separate from them, and rally around the Republic and the Assembly.

Signed by the Ministers at present in Paris.

The Hotel de Ville is surmounted by the red flag and barricaded, but circulation is unimpeded. Shots have been heard, but no conflict is reported.]

LONDON, March 20.—It is thought the revolutionary movement now in progress at Paris will extend to Marseilles and Lyons, and even to Bordeaux. The Thiers Government contemplates removal to Tours. It is said the Germans decline to interfere with affairs in Paris. A report from the French capital says the *gendarmerie* collected from the Provinces by Gen. VINOY have deserted and joined the insurgents.

Possible Reoccupation of the City by the Germans—Preparing for the Elections—Rumored Intention of the Insurgents to March to Versailles—Contradictory Reports of Overtures to the Government.

ROUEN, March 20.—The people here are deeply excited over the news from Paris, but no outward demonstration has been made. The Mobiles are prohibited from crossing to the right bank of the Seine. It is rumored that the German forces will reoccupy their former posts if the disorder in Paris continues.

LONDON, March 20—6 P. M.—In Paris, this morning, the situation was unchanged. The National Guards, in obedience to the orders of the Central Republican Committee, have taken up positions in various quarters of the city, meeting with no resistance. The majority of the National Guard are passive and quiet.

PREPARING FOR THE ELECTIONS.

Preparations are making at the voting places throughout the City for the communal elections, ordered by the Central Republican Committee. According to the apportionment made there is one Representative to be chosen for every 20,000 voters. The elections will be held on Wednesday instead of Tuesday.

The Press condemn the assassination of the Generals, recognize only the authority of the Assembly, and declare the present situation unendurable.

EXCITING RUMORS.

Rumors of every description are in circulation. One says the Nationals intend to march on Versailles, another that the Assembly will remove to Orleans, and that they are about to appoint Gen. FAIDHERBE Generalissimo and Dictator.

All the papers at the Prefecture of Police have been destroyed by the Nationals.

LONDON, March 20—9½ P. M.—The *Gaulois* reports that overtures have been made to the Government by the Montmartre insurgents, and that LABICHE, the Minister of the Interior, has been fully empowered to grant liberal but legitimate concessions.

LONDON, March 20, 11½ P. M.—The *Etoile Belge* has advices denying that negotiations have been opened with the insurgents in Paris, and representing that the rioters, flushed with their success, are in full possession of the city. The windows of the Hotel de Ville are crowded with armed Nationals; Chassepots are being distributed among the people, and the cry of the mob is "*à* Versailles." The centre of the city, however, remains undisturbed.

Dispatch from Minister Washburne—The Diplomatic Corps Leaves Paris for Versailles.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—Secretary FISH has received the following dispatch by cable:

LONDON, March 20.—The following has just been received by messenger from Mr. WASHBURNE, Paris, for you:

PARIS, March 19.—The National Guards Committee is master of Paris. The Departments of the Interior and Justice, and the Prefecture of Police, are occupied by insurgents. Gens. VINOY, THOMAS, and LECOMTE have been murdered by the troops. Election for Commune tomorrow. All the members of THIERS' Government have gone to Versailles. I follow with the whole Diplomatic Corps. WASHBURNE.

(Signed,) MORAN.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Arrival of Napoleon in England—Luxembourg and the French—Negotiations for the French Loan in London Suspended—Understanding Between Prussia and Russia on the Black Sea Question.

LONDON, March 20.—The Emperor NAPOLEON left Wilhelmshoehe on Sunday for England. He was escorted to the railway station at Cassel by a guard of honor composed of two companies of the Eighty-third Prussian Regiment.

He arrived at Dover at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Immense crowds were in waiting at the landing stage, including a large number of French refugees, who cheered enthusiastically as the Emperor made his appearance on the dock.

The *Luxembourg Avenir* says the present unfriendliness of the French is exaggerated. They did not expel the Luxembourgers from Paris, but sent them home at their own request. The French Consul absolved the Luxembourg Consul from all responsibility for the withdrawal of his headquarters.

It is said that negotiations which had been commenced here for the new French loan have been suspended.

LONDON, March 20.—The King of Saxony goes to Berlin on the 26th inst.

VIENNA, March 20.—One of the papers of this city asserts that while no treaty existed to that effect between Russia and Prussia, there was a distinct understanding that Prussia would support the Czar in his proposition for the abrogation of the clauses of the treaty of 1856 relative to the Black Sea.

Excited Discussion in the House of Commons on the Abolition of Honorary Colonelcies—Relief for Paris—Sir Henry Bulwer Raised to the Peerage—Earthquake in the North of England—Sinking of a Vessel with Eleven Persons on Board.

LONDON, March 20.—In the House of Commons to-night Mr. LOWE gave notice that the Budget would be laid before the House immediately after the Eastern holidays.

Mr. TREVELLYAN moved the abolition of honorary colonelcies, which he said cost the country £300,000 a year. The motion excited debate. The Government, in view of its measure for the reorganization of the army, was sustained in a demand for an adjournment of the debate by 93 majority. The House voted £53,000 for the relief of Paris, and passed a resolution for the purchase of PEEL'S pictures.

Sir HENRY BULWER has been elevated to the peerage as Baron DALLING and BULWER.... A distinct shock of earthquake was felt in all the northern counties of England on Friday night.... The bark *Cornwall* has been sunk in a collision with the steamer *Himalaya*, and eleven persons drowned.

Discussions in the Italian Chambers—The Pope Repudiates the Proffered Guarantees—Non-Interference with Religious Worship—Compliment to the American Minister in Greece—Question of Abolishing the Income Tax in India.

FLORENCE, March 20.—The discussion in the Chambers of Deputies upon the subject of the Papal guarantees was closed on Saturday, and an order of the day carried forbidding interference on the part of the Government with religious worship. The Pope has repudiated the guarantees offered him by the Government. In the Chambers of Deputies today Señor MORDINE proposed an order of the day to the effect that the Papal guarantees are not an object for international regulation. Discussion of the proposition was repudiated by the Government.

ATHENS, March 20.—King GEORGE has addressed a note of thanks to the United States Minister, Mr. TUCKERMAN, for the elaborate report made by the latter upon the subject of brigandage.

LONDON, March 20.—A dispatch from Barackpore, India, says there has been an excited debate in the Council over the question of the abolition of the income tax, which has evoked strong public feeling on the subject.

Naval Intelligence.

The United States store-ship *Relief*, Commander G. W. PERKINS, will be put in commission today at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, and will be ready to sail with a cargo of supplies for the suffering people of France.

The United States steamer *Narraganset*, Commander R. W. MEADE, which has been in the Lower Bay adjusting her compasses for several days, sailed yesterday for San Francisco direct, via the Straits of Magellan.

The United States steamer *Ticonderoga* is now the flag-ship of Rear-Admiral SILAS H. STRINGHAM, Port-Admiral, and is at anchor off the Battery.

The *Omaha* having been coppered, and her shaft-hole enlarged, has been taken out of dry dock, and is receiving her machinery.

The *Wachusett* is now in dry dock. She has been almost entirely rebuilt, and has been ship-rigged. She retains her four-bladed screw.

Orders have been received to fit out the following ships in the order in which they are named:

1. *Shawmut*, to join the Brazil Squadron. 2. *Wachusett*, destination unknown. 3. *Canandaigua*, do. 4. *Omaha*, do. 5. *Minnesota* has been planked anew from the water-line up, and a new spar-deck put on. 6. *Susquehanna*, changed from paddle-wheel to screw. 7. *Florida*, formerly the *Wampanoag*, to be fitted up as originally designed, with ISHERWOOD'S geared engines. All these vessels are to be full-rigged ships, and designed to make passages under sail.

The United States frigate *Franklin* will be relieved by the *Guerriere* in the Fall and return home; the *Richmond* will also return about the same time.

The famous steam-sloop *Hartford* needs a thorough overhauling before she can be sent to sea.

The *Delaware*, a fine frigate, lately the flag-ship of the Asiatic Squadron, has recently been surveyed, and found to be utterly worthless and rotten.

The *Albany*, rendered famous by her Samana Bay Expedition, has also been surveyed and is likewise rotten and worthless.

The steamer *Gettysburg* is stripped of her boilers and work is suspended on her. She is used as the Ordinary quarters, and is commanded by Master MOFFAT.

An incident connected with the late cruise of the *Delaware* is worthy of record. During the three years she was absent her topsails were reefed but once, and then only a double-reef was taken. This is an almost unheard-of circumstance.

The United States steam-ship *Pensacola*, now in dock at San Francisco, will have to be entirely rebuilt, as in stripping her her frame was found to be almost worthless.

There are on the stocks at the Brooklyn Navy-yard the *New-York*, second rate, *Java*, second rate, both of the *California* rate, carrying twenty-one guns, and the *Colossus*, originally designed for a two-turreted monitor, but since, we believe, changed to a casemate ship to carry eleven heavy guns. She has her engines and boilers on board, and is ready to launch and plate. These vessels are now all well seasoned, and if soon put in the water would last ten years longer than if allowed to remain where they are for any longer time. This matter is being discussed in naval circles, and it is probable that it will not be long before orders are given to launch all three.

Commodore R. B. LOWRY visited the Navy-yard, yesterday, and was warmly received by his brother officers. He has been quite unwell, but is now much better, and is residing at New-London, Conn.

It is rumored that the monitors laid up at League Island will be offered for sale soon. They are becoming useless by reason of the decay of their wooden beams, and cannot be repaired except at great expense, and as there is no present or prospective use for them, it is deemed best that they be sold.

Judge Dowling and the Keno Players—Decisive Action of the Police Board.

Judge DOWLING sat in judgment, yesterday, over the keno gamblers, arraigned before him, and remanded on Sunday. The Magistrate accepted bail for GEORGE HALL, THOMAS, alias "Fatty," WALSH, JOHN MCCORMICK and WM. FITZMAURICE, the proprietors of the keno saloons at No. 600 Broadway and in the Sixth Ward, in the sum of $500 each for their appearance for trial at the General Sessions. Sixty-odd keno players were also brought before him. The Magistrate cautioned them that in future keno playing would be a dangerous pastime, and then lightened the spirits of the entire lot of men and boys by ordering their release. The gamblers immediately rushed from the Court in unseemly haste, as though they were apprehensive that the Judge might change his mind.

The Police Commissioners have promptly rebuked Capt. WM. MCCLARY, of the Eighth Precinct, for that glaring disobedience of the orders of Superintendent KELSO, by which those engaged in the great keno games at the Louvre, Nos. 616 and 720 Broadway, escaped arrest on Saturday night. At a meeting of the Board held yesterday Capt. MCCLARY was removed from his command, being sent to the comparatively unimportant Twenty-eighth Precinct, and Capt. CHAS. MCDONNELL, of the latter, a thorough policeman, was sent to the Eighth Precinct. It is expected that under the new Captain the Eighth Precinct will be made endurable to its respectable citizens, as Capt. MCDONNELL has always been noted for relentless warfare on thieves and all disreputable characters.

Another Victim of the Sawdust Swindle.

CHARLES O. BURNEY, a clerk, of Hartford, Conn., yesterday appeared before Superintendent KELSO, and told how he had been swindled while engaged in an attempt to get some counterfeit money to pass upon his unsuspecting neighbors. He had received a circular signed GEO. L. DECKER, No. 599 Broadway, offering him counterfeit greenbacks which could not be distinguished from the genuine at the extremely low rate of $20 for $100, and he immediately came to the City to seize this tempting offer of untold wealth. He went to the designated place, and there found an individual who claimed to be the veritable DECKER, and to this person he gave $100 in payment for $500 in counterfeit money. The man taking the money went out of the room, as he said to get his wares, but he was gone so long that it slowly dawned upon the other party to the rascally transaction that he was the biter bitten. Therefore he went out and made the call upon Superintendent KELSO, and being turned over to Capt. IRVING, that officer dispatched Detectives ELDER and DUSENBURY to the premises, where they seized Edward Burke, an errand-boy, Adolph Most, Benjamin F. Hamilton, John R. Williams, Charles Jeffars and John Hopkins, all of whom appeared to be engaged in the business, and they were marched off to Police Headquarters, where they were locked up with the complainant, to be taken, this morning, before Justice SHANDLEY, at the Jefferson Market Police Court.

The appointment of Hon. RICHARD CROWLEY, of Lockport, to the office of United States District-Attorney for the Northern District of New-York, by the President, was made upon the recommendation of the Republican State Committee, the majority of the Congressional delegation in the present Congress from the State of New-York, Judges and Justices of the Court of Appeals and Supreme Court of this State, the editors of the leading Republican newspapers throughout the Northern District, and leading lawyers in the district; also, by leading Republicans in the State.

WASHINGTON.

Southern Outrages Still the Absorbing Topic.

The House Agrees to a Joint Committee of Investigation—Butler Still Pressing His Bill—A Strategical Movement Foiled—Will Kentucky Have the Mails Carried or Not?—Peculiar Logic of a Democratic Senator—The Question of Final Adjournment, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The House spent, on the whole, rather a profitless day. The matter of chief importance which received consideration was the Senate concurrent resolution, appointing a joint committee to investigate Southern outrages during the recess. Mr. DAWES moved to proceed to the business on the Speaker's table, and this was the first resolution reached. A spirited, interesting and somewhat amusing scene followed. Gen. BUTLER was promptly on his feet, but seemed to lose his balance at the outset, the result of which was that Mr. DAWES handled him with admirable dexterity. The question arose on this resolution whether it would not be best to debate it several days, and Mr. SHELLABARGER suggested a very fair proposition for the other side, while Messrs. BUTLER and BINGHAM also advocated postponement, but Mr. DAWES, in one of the ablest, coolest, most statesmanlike little speeches that has been heard in the House for years, disarmed the partisan appeals of all their weapons, and the previous question being sustained, the resolution with Mr. DAWES' amendment was agreed to—yeas 128, nays 60. The amendment changes the number of the Committee from five Senators and seven Representatives to seven Senators and fourteen Representatives, and provides that they shall have authority to report at any time during the next or any succeeding session of this Congress. The Senate will probably concur as soon as it is taken up.

BUTLER'S BILL.

During the morning hour, on the call of the States for bills and joint resolutions for reference only, and not to be brought back by motions to reconsider, Gen. BUTLER got in his Kuklux bill, and it was referred to the Judiciary Committee. It is of no avail, therefore, because it cannot be reported, there being no Committee, and the bill will have to be introduced again before action can be had upon it.

A PIECE OF STRATEGY.

At a later hour during the afternoon, while the House was engaged on the business on the Speaker's table, PERCE, of Mississippi, with the aid of BUTLER, sprung a bill on the House, under the suspension of the rules, which was a skillful conglomeration of amnesty and Kuklux suppression. A universal amnesty section sugar-coated the two sections of SHELLABARGER'S bill, which puts the land and naval forces into use against these marauding rebels. The effect of this upon the Democrats was amusing. They squirmed at the idea of amnesty coming in that shape, and BUTLER, who had been in a state of irritation all day, sat in his seat and enjoyed the fun hugely, but ELDRIDGE sounded the alarm of the filibusters, and on the motion to suspend the rules there was, instead of two-thirds, only a bare majority of seven, so the bill did not get before the House.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. WHEELER, of New-York, again proposed a concurrent resolution of adjournment, this afternoon, to take effect on Thursday, the 23d, and after one or two dilatory motions by BUTLER, it was agreed to—yeas 121, nays 54.

REPRINTING BANK NOTES.

Gen. GARFIELD'S bill for reprinting the issues of the national banks, which has passed the Senate, came up in the House today from the Speaker's table, and was the subject of considerable debate. It is in very nearly the shape as when it passed the Senate last session. It will probably pass the House to-morrow.

DEATH OF MRS. CHANDLER.

Many people at the North, especially in New-England, will be pained to hear of the sudden death of Mrs. CHANDLER, wife of Hon. WM. E. CHANDLER, late Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, which took place in this city at noon today, after a very brief illness. Mrs. CHANDLER was the daughter of the late Gov. GILMORE, of New-Hampshire, and was well known both here and in New-England as a wife and mother of rare excellence of character. She leaves three young children.

PERILS OF MAIL AGENTS IN KENTUCKY.

Postmaster-General CRESWELL having addressed, through Assistant Postmaster-General SMITH, a letter to each of the Democratic members of Congress from Kentucky, asking their co-operation in safely restoring the mails to the Louisville, Frankfort and Lexington Railroad, which had been withdrawn because the lives of the agents were in danger from lawless marauders, Mr. Congressman BECK prints a reply today in which he avers that the mail can be as safely carried there as between Washington and New-York, but, unfortunately, instead of responding to the Postmaster-General's request, he seeks to make partisan capital out of the matter, and declares that the withdrawal of the mails was an arbitrary and high-handed proceeding; but he at once throws away his whole case by what he declares to be the remedy. The spirit, if not the letter, of his reply is this: Each member of the Democratic Party in Kentucky having an individual grudge against any Government officer whose skin is not white, the outrages may be suppressed by the Government ceasing to employ such, and putting in their places Democrats with white skins. Then the mails can be carried with safety. It is understood that the Postmaster-General is not converted to this view of the case, and that he will to-morrow furnish Congress with the facts, so that it may be seen if Kentucky is any different from any other Kuklux State.

DEMOCRATIC SPEECH ON SOUTHERN OUTRAGES.

The morning business in the Senate was finished in a little more than half an hour, and the Anthony resolution, limiting the subjects of legislation at this session, was immediately taken up. Mr. BAYARD held the floor. He expressed his willingness to yield for a vote to be taken on that resolution, if it could be had without debate. Mr. TRUMBULL, who leads the charge on coal and salt in the Senate, and Mr. SUMNER, still determined to press his supplemental Civil Rights bill, both proposed to offer amendments to include in the resolution their favorite measures. Mr. BAYARD therefore begun his speech and talked for more than three hours. Ostensibly, he spoke to the Anthony resolution, but really on SHERMAN'S resolution of instructions to the Judiciary Committee, and in reply to his speech of Saturday. Mr. BAYARD'S speech was rather a singular production. The evidence taken by the Special Committee—he was one of the members—was so strong on one point that he did not attempt to deny it. He admitted the truthfulness generally of its statement of outrages, but he claimed that the Kuklux was not a political organization, and that its members were not Democrats distinctively, and that Democrats were not responsible for its actions. He charged Gov. HOLDEN and those who acted with him politically with the responsibility of the condition of affairs in North Carolina. He deplored as much as any one that condition of affairs, felt a strong sympathy with the sufferers, and a desire that the outlaws should be punished; but the part of his speech which will read queerly, as an electioneering document, is that portion in which, seemingly, as a pretext for non-interference by the Federal Government, he declares, after the line of argument just noted, that there are no more outrages in North Carolina than in any one of the Northern States, and that life and property are as safe in that State as in the City of Washington. The remarkable logic of the speech runs about in this way. The investigation proved a deplorable existence of crime in North Carolina, of outrages committed by desperadoes who go unpunished, but the condition of affairs in the City of Washington, the most peaceful and law-abiding city in the United States, is just as bad, therefore the Federal Government has no right to protect its Southern citizens. FRANK BLAIR is understood to have a speech ready on the subject. Mr. AMES has the floor to-morrow.

REPORTED ON CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections reported a resolution today in the Senate to admit GOLDTHWAITE, of Alabama, and BLODGETT, of Georgia, on the *prima facie* evidence of their credentials, which are in due form, and to permit the cases to be heard in behalf of the contestants hereafter. Mr. HILL, who is a member of the Committee, disagrees to the report in favor of Mr. BLODGETT. HAMILTON, of Texas, has already been admitted and sworn in.

QUESTION OF ADJOURNING.

The debate having fairly opened on the Southern outrages, the uncertainty regarding the time of adjournment is increased. As the certainty is almost completely established that there will be no legislation on the subject beyond the resolution for a Joint Committee of Investigation, now pending in the Senate for concurrence in the House Amendment, the probability of extending the session beyond this week, merely for the purpose of talk, is very slight. Still they hope that a sentiment may be worked up by discussion in favor of action. The desire to remain for the simple purpose of debate and some other interests, may all work together to prevent a vote of adjournment this week, from being had in the Senate.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in Executive Session today, confirmed the following nominations:

Miscellaneous—Samuel H. Kingman, of South Carolina, to be Consul at Brindisi; Charles Seymour, Postmaster of Lacrosse, Wis.; Madison E. Hollister, Associate Justice Supreme Court, Idaho Territory; John A. Gardner, United States Attorney for Rhode Island; William Loomis, Register, Fairplay, Colorado; L. A. Fish, Recorder of Land Titles, St. Louis; Geo. Merrill, Receiver Public Moneys, Topeka, Kansas; David B. Wilson, Pension Agent, Fairfield, Iowa; John P. Sanborn, Collector of Customs at Huron, Mich.; Henry S. Glover, Assessor of Internal Revenue of the Second District of Georgia.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—George G. Haskins, of the Twenty-ninth District of New-York; B. T. Beauregarde, of the Second District of Louisiana; M. H. Lawrence, of the Twenty-fifth District of New-York; Wm. G. Ransom, of the Sixth District of Missouri.

Naval—Lieut. Horace Elmer to be Lieut.-Commander; retired Lieut.-Commander Robert Boyd, Jr., to be Commander on the active list; Henry C. Keene, volunteer Lieutenant, to be Lieutenant in the regular army on the retired list; Mate Edw. E. Bradbury to be master in the navy on the retired list.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate today:

James M. Wilson, of Missouri, to be United States Consul at Nuremberg; Alfred E. Buck, to be Appraiser at Mobile, Ala.; Second Lieuts. J. H. Parker, T. B. Willett, F. N. Munger, J. B. Moore, Russell Glover and H. W. Harwood, to be First Lieutenants in the revenue marine service. First Lieuts. C. T. Chase, H. P. Hamlin and Frank Barr, to be Captains in the revenue marine service.

PLANS OF SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS.

The Southern Democrats, after consultation, have agreed not to issue an address to their constituents at present, but will first advise with their Democratic associates in the House, and will be governed by the views of a caucus of the party.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, March 20.

In response to an invitation of the Vice-President, Mr. HAMILTON, of Texas, who was declared, on Saturday, entitled to his seat, appeared and took the oath of office.

STATUES FROM RHODE ISLAND.

Mr. SPRAGUE submitted, and had read by the Clerk, a communication from the Governor of Rhode Island that, in accordance with an invitation of Congress to each State to contribute statues of two of the most eminent of its citizens now deceased, for the adornment of the old hall of the House of Representatives, that State had furnished the statues of Gen. NATHANIEL GREENE and ROGER WILLIAMS.

Mr. SPRAGUE suggested to the Committee on Public Buildings, to which the communication was referred to provide for a formal reception and unvailing of the statues.

SOUTHERN DISORDERS.

The Senate then took up Mr. ANTHONY'S resolution limiting business to legislation on the South, &c., when Mr. BAYARD, of Delaware, a member of the Committee of Investigation on Southern Affairs, replied at length to the speech of Mr. SHERMAN, on Saturday. His argument covered the points that the only support produced by Mr. SHERMAN for his vague and wholesale charges against the social condition of eleven Southern States, were anonymous newspaper clippings; that as to ten of these States, there was not a particle of testimony before the Senate, as the Investigating Committee's labors had been confined exclusively to North Carolina. The Senator (SHERMAN) had been compelled to except Virginia, where a Democratic administration had prevailed, and his only allegation in the case of Kentucky had been immediately refuted by the Senator from that State, (STEVENSON.) The logic of this was, that after six long weary years of unchecked, untrammeled power, Congress had now nothing left but to denounce the work of its own hands, and to admit its complete failure to maintain Republican Governments throughout the eleven States. Was it not a commentary upon this that Democratic Virginia should be proclaimed by her Senators here, of opposite politics, to be entirely peaceful and well ordered? The base and malicious charge against Kentucky had been so effectually disposed of by her Senator, (STEVENSON,) that it would not be likely to be repeated even by the Senator from Ohio. Notwithstanding that Senator (Mr. SHERMAN) disclaimed any intention to create a sensation, his speech was the most outrageous villification of a whole people ever uttered. The developments of the testimony taken in the investigation, which was confined to North Carolina, showed that the prisoners arrested for their politics, and without lawful warrant, by the Radical tools, KIRK and BERGEN, were most brutally treated. They were suspended from trees, pistol, pointed at them, and their lives threatened, to make them confess things of which they knew nothing. The subsequent appointment of Mr. BERGEN by the President as Minister to Peruambuco, and of Judge SETTLE, an important witness on the Radical side, indicates the appreciation which their services had received. The shooting of white men by negroes in disguise, the scourging of a colored woman by unknown men, only one of whom she recognized, and he was a negro, and similar instances, were referred to by Mr. BAYARD as a refutation of Mr. SHERMAN'S charge that these outrages arose from political causes and were directed against Republicans. The sufferers by this lawlessness were men of property in North Carolina, and these were almost exclusively Democrats. Not a single witness had charged the Democracy with encouraging these outrages; but, on the contrary, the Radical witnesses had assisted to prove that the best friends of law and order in the State were to be found among the Democrats. He attributed the cause of the lawlessness to the attempts of the Radical Governor (HOLDEN) to control the politics of the State by force, and his appointment of unfit men to office, thus compelling counter organizations by men of property for self-protection and safety. The secret oath-bound organizations of the State, known as Union Leagues, numbered eighty thousand negroes. He held that the same outrages which, when happening in North Carolina, excited so much attention, would be comparatively unheeded if occurring elsewhere, and that the stories of disturbances there had been grossly exaggerated. The Federal Government had no more justification for exercising police power in these cases than in the case of the lynching of the Indiana express robbers, the coal operators' combination, and various outrages of robbery and murder in the States of Massachusetts, New-York and elsewhere. There was more security for life and property in North Carolina than in the City of Washington. The testimony had shown the supreme control wielded by Gov. HOLDEN through the Negro Union League, and one witness had testified that in conversation with HOLDEN the latter said he had no doubt that Gen. GRANT would continue himself in the Presidential chair. After a speech of three and a half hours Mr. BAYARD concluded.

REPORTS ON CONTESTED CASES.

Mr. STEWART, of Nevada, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, made a report, admitting Messrs. GOLDTHWAITE, of Alabama, and BLODGETT, of Georgia, as Senators from those States. The Committee say that they have not had time to investigate the subject, and that it would be unjust to keep these gentlemen from their seats longer, and to deny their States representation. The Committee therefore recommend their admission, and that their right to seats shall remain subject to a future investigation.

Messrs. HILL and THURMAN, of the Committee, dissented from the recommendation, as to Mr. BLODGETT.

The report was ordered to be printed.

At 5 o'clock P. M., without action on the pending resolution, after a brief Executive Session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DISORDERS AT THE SOUTH.

When the State of Massachusetts was called, Mr. BUTLER introduced a bill to protect loyal and peaceable citizens of the United States in the full enjoyment of their rights, persons, liberty and property. Mr. BUTLER remarked that it was the bill agreed upon by the Republican caucus.

Mr. NIBLACK, of Indiana, called for the reading of the bill. [A Voice—It will take an hour to read the bill.]

The Clerk commenced the reading at 12¼ o'clock.

The reading was finished at 1 o'clock, when, on motion of Mr. BUTLER, the bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, when appointed. He asked that the bill be printed.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois objected.

Mr. COX, of New-York, said it would be printed in the *Globe*.

Mr. BUTLER remarked that the objection to printing was an ebullition of spite—that's all.

The Speaker asked was there unanimous consent, as required, to the printing?

Mr. FARNSWORTH withdrew his objection, but Mr. MORGAN renewed it.

Mr. BUTLER—All right.

A Denial from Mississippi.

Mr. MORPHIS, of Mississippi, made a personal explanation in response to an assertion of the *Daily Patriot*, to the effect that some of the Mississippi delegation had suppressed a dispatch addressed to them by Gov. ALCORN. He said the House not being in session on Saturday, he could not have it read.

It was now read as follows:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
JACKSONVILLE, Miss., March 17.

Hon. A. Ames, United States Senate, and George S. Harris, J. L. Morphis and T. W. Pierce, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.:

I am informed that dispatches have been forwarded to Washington derogating from the power of this Government to enforce the law. I desire to correct that misrepresentation, and to state that it finds no justification in fact. A riot occurred, recently, at Meridan, but was promptly suppressed. The parties are now undergoing legal investigation. Some minor outrages have been committed in other points of the Alabama border in the night, by parties in disguise. My only difficulty in these cases is to discover the wrong doers, but that overcome, as I confidently hope it will be, this Government is powerful to make them fear the consequences of their crimes. Save in these cases, Mississippi presents an unbroken evidence of civil obedience and order.

(Signed,) J. L. ALCORN, Governor.

Mr. KERR, of Indiana, inquired whether Senator AMES, during all of Saturday, did not have in his hands a copy of this telegram.

The Speaker remarked that this inquiry concerning a Senator did not come within the rules.

Mr. PERCE, of Mississippi, said he understood a copy of the resolution was not in Senator AMES' hands on Saturday.

The subject here dropped.

The Investigating Committee.

The concurrent resolution of the Senate having been taken up and read,

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, moved an amendment, a part of which was, that the Committee to inquire into affairs in the South shall report during the next or any subsequent session of Congress, and moved the previous question.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, appealed to Mr. DAWES to let the resolution lie over until it was seen what the Senate had done on the bill before them.

Mr. DAWES declined to acquiesce, as legislation by the Senate was uncertain.

Mr. BINGHAM said if the gentleman persisted in his motion, let the Republicans vote it down, so that there might be debate, in order that the country may understand the issue the gentleman undertook to make up.

Mr. DAWES objected to the tone of the gentleman in charging him with making up an issue. Heretofore the House had passed a resolution, by a large majority, almost similar and with a like purpose.

Mr. HOAR, of Massachusetts, inquired why Kentucky had been excluded from the inquiry.

Mr. DAWES replied that he followed the resolution as it had been received from the Senate.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, said he saw from the newspapers that the Democratic caucus had suggested such an amendment as his colleague had offered, and had submitted it to his colleague.

Mr. DAWES replied that his colleague knew more about the affairs of the Democratic Party than he did.

Mr. BUTLER—And they knew more about your affairs than I do.

Mr. DAWES—I know nothing about what took place in the Democratic caucus, nor has anything been submitted to me.

Mr. BUTLER—I saw it in the newspapers.

Mr. DAWES replied that he had seen in the Democratic newspapers statements more acceptable to his colleague than this was.

Mr. SHELLABARGER, of Ohio, said that, as the Senate would keep the House here several days, they could employ their time usefully in debate. Nothing could be more useful to them as legislators than a fair and thorough discussion. They ought to explore the entire field. His proposition was to rest the debate on this resolution, and to fix a day for a vote on it, and let the time be divided on both sides, statements from which would interest them as much as a report from the Committee.

Mr. DAWES yielded the floor to Mr. BUTLER from Massachusetts, who said, the public mind was sufficiently instructed to know that legislation was necessary. They already had a report from a Senate Committee, and there were gentlemen on the floor from the South who could tell how the matter stood. If a committee be appointed and go down South, such a state of things existed as to imperil the life of a loyal man who should come before it, and the moment the Committee was withdrawn he would be driven from the country. Whereas, the Democrats could bring Southern Democrats before the Committee, whose testimony the Committee would be bound to report, as giving the true condition of affairs, because they could support nothing else. He thought the Democrats acted wisely in establishing this Committee. The resolution was to be forced through the House with the votes of Democrats, and then be followed with a motion to adjourn *sine die*, while the Senate were trying to legislate. When he proposed his bill, he offered long debate, but this did not meet with favor.

Mr. DAWES replied, saying he who attempted to appeal to party considerations, in view of the gravest question which could meet them, came short of the full measure of his duty, and he who set himself up for some particular measure, and came here saying, *aut Cæsar aut nullus*, would, in his (Mr. DAWES') apprehension, fail in working out the problem which was found in this Congress as to whether, out of all the *débris* and disintegration, they were competent to rebuild this Union. When they come to discuss the question of life and death in ten of the States of this Union, and he heard Democrats and Republicans mentioned, and one side or the other discussed, he marveled that any man could find food in such husks as that; he would take from his colleague or any one else any plan that would restore peace and quiet to the troubled people of the South; but he would contribute no part of his influence or time to fan the flames of partisan prejudice, or disturb the peace of the Union. They could pass the resolution first with all propriety, and then go on and debate any bill which may afford the required remedy.

Mr. DAWES' amendment or substitute for the Senate concurrent resolution was read as follows:

Resolved, That a joint committee of seven Senators and fourteen Representatives be appointed, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the condition of the late insurrectionary States so far as regards the execution of the laws and the safety of the lives and property of the citizens of the United States, with leave to report at any time during the next or any subsequent session of Congress, the result of their investigation to either or both Houses of Congress, with such recommendations as they may deem expedient, and that said Committee be authorized to employ clerks and stenographers to sit during the recess, to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths and take testimony, to visit, at their discretion, through sub-committees, any portions of said States, during the recess of Congress, and all expenses of said Committee shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate, upon vouchers approved by the Chairman of said Committee.

The resolution, under the operation of the previous question, was passed, by a vote of yeas 127, nays 60.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, after the result of the vote was announced, said: Now let Mr. WHEELER introduce his resolution to adjourn without day.

Mr. WHEELER—If I see it is right to be done, I shall do it.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. WHEELER said lest the gentleman from Massachusetts should fall out of the line of prophets he would offer the following resolution: [Laughter.]

Resolved, That the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House be authorized to close the present session on the 23d of March inst.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts—I withdraw all objections to all motions to print I made this morning.

Mr. COX, of New-York—I congratulate the House that the gentleman has come around in favor of amnesty.

Mr. WHEELER'S resolution was adopted; yeas 121, nays 54, and at 5¼ o'clock the House adjourned.

THE HAWAIIAN EARTHQUAKE.

The Most Severe Shock Ever Felt in the Sandwich Islands—Buildings Damaged, but no Lives Lost—Curious Effects at Sea.

Our Sandwich Islands mails, received yesterday, contain full particulars of the violent earthquake which was felt at Honolulu and elsewhere on Sunday night, Feb. 19, at 10:7 o'clock. It was the most severe shock which has been felt on the island within the memory of any one living. The Honolulu *Gazette* says:

The shock was preceded by a rumbling sound, such as usually precedes such a phenomena, as if old earth had heaved a heavy groan before going into convulsions. The motion of the earth seemed at first to be perpendicular, but gradually changed to horizontal. The duration of the earthquake wave is difficult to determine—opinions vary. Gentlemen, whose first thought, after the intimation of an earthquake actually occurring, would be to observe its direction and other peculiarities, differ in opinion also in this respect. It seems to be settled that the direction was from the eastward, but whether from the north or south of east, is a question which no one can decide, except for themselves. We are inclined to think, ourselves, that the wave came from the direction of Hawaii, which is somewhat south of east. The peculiarity of this earthquake was the duration of the vibrations and the gradual increase of violence from the first vibration to the point of culmination. It was not, as is generally the case, a sudden and violent vibration of the earth, lasting for a few seconds only, but lasted with visible force fully fifty-five seconds. Up to at least the forty-fifth second of the vibration the violence of the shock increased, and those who had before experienced similar convulsions of nature began to inquire of themselves where it was going to end and what rapidity of motion mother earth would attain before she stopped.

A person at sea, when a gale is blowing and the waves are running high, if he is accustomed to the life, is apt to think but little of his danger. He knows that only a plank separates him from the abyss, and is nerved to the chances; he is getting what he ventured upon in the voyage. A person on shore is apt to feel secure under ordinary circumstances—he feels that the solid ground under his feet, and the water-tight roof over his head, are a sure protection to him from every danger. Alas! how this idea is shaken out of one's head during a severe shock of earthquake—the solid earth seems to have lost its solidity—ten times more insecure than the ship tossed upon the bosom of the waves. His house appears to him to be in danger of being engulfed in the breaking earth; he has nowhere to flee; no refuge to seek save it might be the open street or plain, which might open and swallow him up. The fact is, earthquakes are things that a person cannot get accustomed to. The more people see of them the more they do not want to see them. If a person is not frightened by the first one he feels, he is sure to be at the second, and the dislike to them is sure to increase at every successive one.

No great damage was done by the earthquake on Sunday evening, although several buildings showed signs on Monday morning of a severe trial. Among the most severely "shocked" buildings were those at Punahou, all of which were more or less damaged. The walls were severely cracked and the chimneys thrown down. It will probably be necessary to repair and strengthen the walls to make the buildings safe for occupation. In town, the Court-house walls were somewhat injured. The walls of the Queen's Hospital were somewhat injured, beside several other buildings, among which was the store of T. C. HEUCK, the wall on the south end of which was seriously damaged. The building on Maunakea-street known as Liberty Hall, was much injured. The walls of several other buildings were slightly cracked, but none seriously. None of the larger buildings in the city show any signs of damage. Very little loss was sustained by falling crockery and glassware, although we hear of several instances where crockery and statuary were thrown down and broken. It is somewhat singular that nearly all the losses suffered, of this nature, were on or in the vicinity of Kukui-street. The people of that locality claim that the wave was a shade higher there than in other parts of the city. As they seem to have suffered more than others, we do not think it fair to dispute with them the honor, although those resident in other parts of the town were terribly shaken.

We understand that a considerable quantity of earth and rocks was thrown from the precipice, above the road, down the hill, at the head of Nuuanu Valley, which seriously obstructed travel in that direction. Steps were immediately taken by the Road Supervisor to clear the obstruction. One of the walls of the Church at Kaneohe, on this island, fell in during the shock.

The schooner *Annie* experienced the shock in the channel between Kahoolawe and Lanai. The vessel was wrecked and shaken in a most unaccountable manner. Those on board at one time supposed that it was "all over" with the vessel and with them. After the shock was over, and the vessel gliding along smoothly, search was made for any damage which might have been sustained. It was found that the rail amidship, on the starboard side, had been split in the most unaccountable manner. We learn from Capt. BOOTH, of the *Hokuleie*, which vessel was at anchor at Pukoo, Molokai, that the shock there was very severe. The walls of the church at Kaluaaha, (a large stone structure,) were badly damaged, as was also the house of Mr. HART, at Kupepe, about six miles from Kaluaaha. It was observed at Molokai, as here, that the shock was of unusual duration.

Two or three distinct, though very slight shocks of earthquake were felt by several persons in town on Monday evening, at about 9:10.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The account furnished by the Honolulu *Commercial Advertiser* contains the following: "The latter half of Sunday had been cold and blustering, the wind blowing in gusts from the north-east, but occasionally lulling and dying away for a few moments into a perfect calm, only to be renewed again with a strong blast. It was during one of these short lulls that the premonitory rumbling noise of the coming earthquake was heard, and many supposed at first that it was the roar of the wind through the trees, while others wondered at the circumstances of drays rushing down street at that hour on Sunday night. But immediately after the rumbling noise followed the shock, at first an up-and-down movement, short and quick. To this succeeded a series of horizontal jerks, sufficiently powerful to cause a perfectly sober person to stagger in attempting locomotion. This continued so long that the strongest-minded people began to ask themselves apprehensively, "How much longer is this to continue?" And the naturally nervous and timid ones became terribly frightened. Some fainted outright, others went into hysterics, and one or two instances are reported of people falling upon their knees and praying fervently. The duration of the severe shocks was about thirty seconds, and then, as the rattling of windows and doors ceased, the swinging movement of the earth succeeded. This with many produced a feeling of nausea, and some were affected to the extent of vomiting, with all the symptoms of sea-sickness. Apprehensions were expressed that there would follow a tidal wave from the ocean, and some rushed down to the wharves, but learned nothing unusual beyond the fact that the crews on board the shipping had experienced a sensation as though the vessels had suddenly grounded on the reef. While the motion of the earth continued, the thousand of dogs with which Honolulu abounds, were silent as the grave, but when it was over they set up a clamor of astonished yelps and howls from all directions. About every clock in town was stopped, though we have heard of one or two that were not, but on inquiry learned that the pendulums of such swung east and west, which fact would corroborate our theory of the course of the earthquake wave.

AT LANAI.

A correspondent of the *Gazette* on the Island of Lanai says: "This earthquake is declared by the oldest natives of the island to be by far the most violent and fearful ever felt by them on Lanai. The shock of April, 1868, was very light here, and barely noticed by a few; but this one roused up every soul on the island; shook it from vale to peak, and racked and rent its bold, rock-ribbed coast. A great portion of the well-known bluff, Pali Kaholo, has fallen into the sea; enormous fragments have broken off from those towering ocean walls between Manele Bay and Kawaike Point; masses of the red basalt have been torn from the beetling turrets of Puupehe, the lone sea-tower near the south-eastern end of the island; huge bowlders have been hurled from the mountain sides, and the ravines are filled with *débris* of rocks and trees and slides of earth; several great clefts have been opened in different parts of the island; and it has been shaken and broken as though the mighty elements of the earthquake were surging and upheaving at its very foundations, and ready to burst forth with volcanic fury, and convert its lovely valleys once more into flaming, sulphurous craters.

AT OAHU.

Oahu trembled to its core, and though the actual damage was not great in any individual case, yet it was widely diffused throughout the island. The belfry of the Catholic church at Ewa, which was supported by four cast-iron pillars, was thrown down, and those massive pillars broken short off like pipe-stems.

THE BROADWAY SWINDLE.

Proposed Argument of the Appeal Today.

"Boss" Tweed's Plans to be Approved by the Supreme Court—Review of the Ring's Operations Under the Former Bill—Startling Details of Real Estate Operations—How Millions Were Made by Unscrupulous Men.

Today the question of the legality of awards and assessments in the Broadway widening swindle comes up for appeal before the Supreme Court. The appeal will be granted, new Commissioners will be appointed—probably JAMES S. HENNESSY, ISAAC BELL and another—and the awards and assessments will be re-estimated. This extraordinary favor of allowing an appeal was passed by the Legislature at the instance of Mr. TWEED, who feared that the untimely death of Mr. WATSON, the stake-holder, would disclose to the public the enormity of the fraud when that gentleman's estate came to be looked into. He therefore seized upon the only means which offered to ward off public indignation, and the Appeal bill is the result.

A reporter of the TIMES has been constantly on the track of the fraud, and, notwithstanding the most strenuous opposition, has succeeded in gathering together an array of facts and figures, the perusal of which will fairly astound any one not conversant with the recklessness and villainy which control the Government of this City.

WHERE THE LITTLE JOKER LIES.

These facts and figures we now lay before the public, first promising that they are based upon the original (or lowest) schedule of awards and assessments. Since this schedule was published, the awards have in many cases been nearly doubled. One man who was originally to receive $15,000 for his property, was afterward raised to $30,000, and another who was to get $75,000, has since been awarded $100,000. These re-estimates have in the aggregate swelled the total cost of right of way from a little over $2,000,000 to nearly $7,000,000—three times as great. Our readers will please bear this in mind, and it will give them a slight notion of the magnitude of the fraud which Messrs. TWEED, SWEENY *et al.*, attempted to put upon them.

The original law required that no unnecessary expense should be incurred, the work being performed by regularly salaried officials, and the maps were things of course. But it went on to direct that the Supreme Court, "at a Special Term thereof, held in the First District, shall appoint three Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, whose duty it shall be to make awards" for property obliterated by such widening and straightening of Broadway, and to "levy assessments on certain portions of the adjoining real estate" to pay such awards and all other expenses which might be incurred.

In accordance with these provisions, the Corporation Counsel, Mr. RICHARD O'GORMAN, made application to the Supreme Court, in his official capacity, for the appointment of three Commissioners. He chose a time when Judge CARDOZO was sitting, and it may here be mentioned, as a singular circumstance, that in all similar cases Mr. O'GORMAN always applies to either Judges CARDOZO or BARNARD, never to Judge BRADY. A day was named for the holding of a Special Term, and when it arrived a large number of interested property-owners made it their business to be present in Court, in order that they might hear the motion and ask, through counsel, for a representation on the Commission.

They had been anticipated. Messrs. TWEED and SWEENY had long before made the selections that suited their own purposes, and the session was held, and the Commissioners appointed, without witnesses, in the Judge's private room, while the tax-payers waited in impatient ignorance outside. One gentleman informs us that after losing all day in the Court-room of the Supreme Court, he walked down to Pine-street, where he met a prominent real estate broker, and accosted him with, "Well, they didn't do anything with that Broadway job yet." "Why, yes," rejoined the other, "haven't you heard that the Commissioners have been appointed?" "No; I guess not. I've been in Court all day long, and not a word was said on the subject." "Oh! that's easy enough," laughed the broker, "It was put through in CARDOZO's private room, early in the morning. We've had the names on the Street this two hours." "The devil!"

COINING MILLIONS.

Messrs. TWEED, SWEENY & Co. then began their real estate speculations. Their custom has generally been to register the deeds in the name of some convenient dummy in order to conceal from the public the infraction of the Corporation ordinance in such cases made and provided. As the land was generally bought for speedy realization this did not make much difference financially, and the dummy, not to speak of his interest in dealing with his principals fairly, would never dare to take advantage of men who could at any time, should they so choose, have an innocent person arrested and shut up for life in State Prison without hope of redress. There were many transfers of real estate, benefited by the improvement, which were purchased by these parties on official information, but registered in the name of dummies, which will be recognized at a glance by any New-Yorker of experience in such matters.

If Broadway should not be widened the property facing on it could never sell for more than $12,000 per lot. In 1863, above Forty-ninth-street, $8,000 each could not be obtained for several lots in the most valuable locations; and that was a year before the end of the war, when real estate was active as it had never been before and probably never will be again; when gold was at 280, and greenbacks were proportionately valueless in consequence. Even now, on Seventh-avenue, but one block away and 100 feet wide, would-be purchasers would laugh at you should you ask them $10,000 per lot. These figures will be recognized as correct by any one conversant with the property in question. And yet well-known members of the Ring have bought property since the passage of the law, on the line of the proposed widening, at prices which a crazy man would not think of giving unless he had previously had a trustworthy knowledge of what would be the figures of the awards which were about to be made. It is a singular circumstance that not a single speculation of this kind has turned out unfortunate. For the right of way alone from Thirty-fourth-street to Fifty-ninth-street—about a mile and a quarter—the City will have to pay $2,883,932, or more than $2,250,000 per mile. (This sum has since been swelled to nearly $7,000,000.) Now for some of the details:

THE CHOICEST SAMPLES.

Reference to the official list of transfers of real estate issued from the Register's office shows that on July 6, 1870, after the passage of the Broadway Widening act, and before the awards were published, JAMES A. and A. K. STRIKER sold to Gen. DANIEL BUTTERFIELD one-third, and to Lewis May (a name which, it is charged, is very often used by TWEED, SWEENY *et al.* as a dummy) two-thirds, of the property facing on Broadway, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, west side, comprising eight lots on Broadway, five on Fifty-second-street, and three on Fifty-first-street, to wit:

Broadway and Fifty-first-street, north-west corner, 25.5 by 77. (No. 178.)
Broadway, west side 25.5 north of Fifty-first-street, 50.4 by 86.1. (Nos. 179 and 180.)
Broadway, west side, 75.9 north of Fifty-first-street, 25.2 by 89¾. (No. 181.)
Broadway and Fifty-second-street, south-west corner, 25.7 by 81. (No. 185.)
Broadway, west side, 25.7 south Fifty-second-street, 50.4 by 75. (Nos. 183 and 184.)
Broadway, west side, 75.11 south of Fifty-second-street, 25.2 by 69.1. (No. 182.)
Fifty-first-street, north side, 77 feet west of Broadway, 75 by 100.5. (3 lots.)
Fifty-second-street, south side, 81 feet west of Broadway, 120 by 100.5. (5 lots.)

The price paid was $350,000; at the rate of nearly $22,000 per lot for property which, as we have said, never before brought as much as one-half that amount. Five years ago in the busiest season ever known in real estate, the owner of that same piece of property was unable to obtain $8,000 per lot for it. The proposed widening will take away four whole lots and portions of five more—about seven and a half full lots in all—and for this the Commissioners have awarded Messrs. BUTTERFIELD and "MAY" $284,826 as follows:

Nos.		Nos.	
178	$34,050	183	$25,430
179	24,918	184	23,680
180	25,420	185	33,220
181	22,680	186	19,250
182	25,168		

This is a clear profit of $70,763 50 on the property taken away by the City, every cent of which is a flagrant swindle on the tax-payers, and besides Messrs. BUTTERFIELD and "MAY" have more than eight and a half full lots remaining, which, at the same rate of valuation, would be worth at least $200,000, but which are really worth more on account of the enhanced value which the widening of the street will bring with it. A competent broker estimates that they will sell for $400,000 after the completion of the proposed improvement. Total net profit on this single transaction, $284,836, or nearly 100 per cent.

Mr. JOHN D. PHILLIPS, who owns one of the most valuable points along the route—at Seventh-avenue and Broadway, with 33 feet front on Broadway and running to Seventh-avenue—is awarded but $33,000 for the whole of it. But, of course, Mr. PHILLIPS is not in the Ring.

Mr. JOHN D. WENDEL, who died a few months since, was a well-known Tammany politician, and for many years drew large sums of money from the public treasury as official printer of the Legislature. Mr. WENDEL was the owner of extensive tracts of real estate in different portions of this City, purchased at political prices. On the 12th of April, 1867, the executors of ROBERT B. MINTURN sold to SARAH E. LIVERMORE the south-west corner of Fifty-first-street and Broadway, west side, 126 by 155 feet, for $70,500. On Sept. 1, 1868, she resold the same to JACOB VOORHIS, Jr. for $130,000, and on Jan. 18, 1869, VOORHIS sold it again to JOHN D. WENDEL, who, acting on information obtained in his official capacity—the whole job had already been planned—paid for it $149,000. He owned also the three adjoining lots toward Fiftieth-street, and for the small strip taken off by the Commissioners was awarded $102,781, as follows:

Nos.		Nos.	
168	$10,000	172	$12,296
169	10,000	173	15,690
170	9,075	174	15,200
171	10,520	175	20,000

Thus he had eight lots still left on the new Broadway, which are enhanced in value by the difference between fronting on a first-class 100-foot street and fronting on a third-class narrow street; also two others which are likewise enhanced by the difference in value arising from the rate of difference in proximity to two such streets. He got nearly as large a price for the six small parcels of land cut off as the whole seven lots were sold for by the executors of ROBERT B. MINTURN less than two years before. A rough calculation, based on the Commissioner's figures, will make the lots still held by Mr. WENDEL (or his heirs) worth $145,000, which sum the awards will swell to about $250,000, leaving a probable net profit of $85,000 as the result of this single speculation. To be more correct the difference between the Commissioner's estimate and the real value of the property may be figured up in the aggregate at $50,000 which has been unnecessarily taken from the people.

Mr. GEO. H. PECK and JOS. GODWIN are well-known real estate speculators in partnership. On June 1, 1870, after the passage of the bill for the widening of Broadway, and before the awards were publicly announced, in partnership with Mr. PECK, he purchased of C. F. SOUTHMAYE lot numbered 194 on the map, on the west side of Broadway, fifty-two feet south of Fifty-third-street, for which they paid the unheard-of sum of $24,500. For what is taken away they are awarded $25,100, or $600 more than the enormous price they paid for the whole, and have a front left, which is estimated by good judges to be worth about $15,000. Total profit, $15,600.

They own also lot No. 195, adjoining. For the part that is cut off of this they are awarded $30,335, and have a piece left worth at least $20,000. This property, according to the official transfers, was sold on Oct. 16, 1868, by HENRY KOSENBLATT to CHRISTOPHER PRINCE for $20,000, and by him on July 1, 1869, to ISAAC SIMON for $27,000. It is on the west side of Broadway, 24 feet 5 inches south of Fifty-third-street, 27.3 by 87 feet. Supposing that Messrs. PECK & GODWIN paid $30,000 for it, their profit will amount to $20,335. Total profit on these two transactions, $35,935.

OTHER CHOICE BITS.

On the 6th of August, 1870, after the passage of the Broadway bill and before the awards were officially announced, Messrs. GEORGE H. PECK and JOSEPH GODWIN bought of MARY R., wife of AZEL LUNDY, the lot numbered 203 on the map, situated on the west side of Broadway, 77 feet 10½ inches north of Fifty-third-street, 25.9x84x24x90.4 feet, for the enormous price of $24,500. For what is cut off they are awarded $15,000, and have a piece left which, in the same ratio, is worth from $15,000 to $20,000 more. Total profit, at lowest estimate, $6,500. Aggregate profit, at lowest estimate, for Messrs. PECK and GODWIN on these three transactions, $42,435.

On March 20, 1869, only two months before the passage of the Broadway Widening act, and after it had been fully planned and decided upon, DANIEL P. INGRAHAM, Jr., referee, sold to CHARLES JOHNSON a piece of property on the west side of Broadway, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets, comprising about six full lots and a half, and covering considerably more than half the block, for $194,000. For a strip 26 feet 9¼ inches broad which is cut off this, Mr. JOHNSON is awarded $88,007, as follows:

Nos.		Nos.	
18	$15,637	20	56,250
19	16,120		

what remains will be enhanced in value one-third at least by the improvement. Taking the Commissioners' estimate as a basis, it is worth $280,000, but this, of course, is exaggerated; $175,000 will be much more reasonable. This will still leave a probable net profit of $69,000.

On April 30, 1868, REUBEN H. CUDLIPP sold to GEORGE SLOANE the block on the west side of Broadway, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, and extending to Seventh-avenue, (125 feet) for $260,000. SLOANE sold the same piece of property to ROBERT T. FORD, on June 12, 1869, for $325,000. But FORD is not in the Ring, and therefore, although the strip of his property taken away is worth twice as much as that of Mr. CHARLES JOHNSON, Mr. FORD gets about half the amount for it that Mr. JOHNSON gets for his. Mr. FORD is awarded only the reasonable price of $66,895 82, as follows:

Nos.		Nos.	
108	$13,132 50	112	$7,625 00
109	10,166 66	113	6,100 00
110	10,166 66	114	5,083 00
111	9,150 00	115	5,472 00

or an average of $8,362 per lot.

HUGH SMITH and PETER B. SWEENY bought of SOLOMON BARNETT and the executors of HENRY J. HART, on Jan. 30, 1869, only a short time before the bill was passed, and when it had already been planned and decided upon, the whole block on Broadway, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, east side, for $700,000. They are awarded nearly double what they paid for it.

About the same period and with the same knowledge of the bill which was about to be passed, WILLIAM M. TWEED purchased of R. H. ARKENBURGH the northwest corner of Broadway and Fifty-ninth-street, at the upper end of the widening, with two adjoining lots on Fifty-ninth-street and one on Broadway, the whole for $240,000. It is a remarkable circumstance that the Commissioners everywhere profess ignorance of this transfer and credit the property to Mr. ARKENBURGH. A cut is made in these lots in the form of an arc of a circle, for the purpose of completing a circular plaza at the Broadway entrance to the Central Park, and for what is taken off Mr. TWEED is awarded a very large amount. Thus his property fronts on the plaza on the Broadway Boulevard and on Central Park; but as if this did not make it sufficiently valuable its new owner projected and put through another little game which is well worth describing in full.

He caused the passage of a bill for the widening of Fifty-ninth-street into a 100 foot street, without the knowledge and against the wishes of the property-owners who were to be assessed for it. This bill called for the destruction of the Roman Catholic Church of the Paulist Fathers. When these gentlemen objected, they were waited upon by certain of Mr. TWEED's adherents and told: "Don't you push your objections, and we will give you enough money to build you a church which will cast the old one in the shade." The Paulist Fathers were thus silenced and, sure enough, the money was ordered paid from the pockets of adjacent property-owners. The consequence is that not another piece of property in the United States could possibly be made to approach this one in value as a residence. It is now worth any amount of money.

On Aug. 2, 1869, ALEXANDER STEWART sold to ADRIENNE, wife of J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY, the north-west corner of Fifty-seventh-street and Broadway, 27.9 by 128.1, (No. 242,) for $60,000. Of course this was after the bill had been passed and before the awards were officially announced. The Commission cuts off a piece of ground twenty-seven feet square, and gives the wife of DICK CONNOLLY's son $23,000 for it. She has, therefore, a lot left 100.4 by 27.9, which, at the same rate of valuation, would be worth $115,000. Its real value is probably one-half that amount, say $60,000. Estimated profit over $20,000.

On Sept. 28, 1868, a few months before the passage of the bill, JANE A. DORLAND sold to WM. LALOR a piece of property on the west side of Broadway, 78 feet 6⅝ inches south of Fifty-fifth-street, 25 by 117.7½, with branching lot on the north side of Fifty-fourth-street, 118 feet west of Broadway, for $31,000. Twenty-six feet three and five-eighths inches are taken from the Broadway lot, (No. 216,) and for this the Commissioners award $12,000 damages. Mr. LALOR has remaining two full lots, worth, at a low estimate, $20,000 and $30,000 respectively, which makes his profit over one hundred per cent. on the original cost. It may also be noted that the property is set down on the books to unknown owners.

CONCLUDING SAMPLES.

On June 13, 1869, the heirs of THOMAS ADDIS EMMETT sold to ANTHONY L. ROBERTSON, at a nominal price, the following property: East side of Broadway, north-east corner of Forty-eighth-street, 166.0⅜ by 134, and west side of Seventh-avenue, north-west corner of Forty-eighth-street, 135.3 by 134, (lots numbered 140, 141, 142, 143, 144;) also block between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth-street, Seventh-avenue and Broadway, 70 by 200, (lots numbered 132 to 139 inclusive.) On the Commissioners' books we find Nos. 142 to 144 charged to FREDERICK H. COSSITT, Nos. 131 to 134 to JOHN MURTHA, No. 135 to WILLIAM KNIGHT, and Nos. 136 to 139 to REUBEN H. CUDLIPP. Assuming these gentlemen to be the real owners, they are awarded for the very small piece of land cut from their property the most outrageous damages. For Nos. 132, 133 and 134, JOHN MURTHA gets $48,000; for No. 135, WILLIAM KNIGHT gets $18,500; for Nos. 136, 137, 138 and 139, REUBEN H. CUDLIPP gets $76,750, and for Nos. 142, 143 and 144, FREDERICK H. COSSITT gets $35,179. FREDERICK H. COSSITT has also charged to him Nos. 145 and 146, for a small piece of which he gets $22,066. HENRY E. GRANNIS is put down for Nos. 137 and 148, completing the block, and is awarded $29,402. Thus, for the simple right of way through two blocks, or, to speak more correctly, for a narrow strip of land two short blocks long, (30 by 400 feet,) the tax-payers are obliged to fork out $229,897, about one-half of what would be a fair price for the whole of the two blocks. We find among the transfers of real estate on the official record, that on Nov. 7, 1867, ORLANDO B. POTTER sold to REUBEN H. CUDLIPP, lots Nos. 136, 137, 138 and 139 of this same property for $82,500. Mr. CUDLIPP gets for what is cut off:

For No. 136	$15,500	For No. 138	$18,250
For No. 137	18,500	For No. 139	21,500

which makes a total of $76,750, or nearly as much as the whole of the lots cost. Allowing for increase of value during two years, and estimating according to the standard of the commission, Mr. CUDLIPP's profit may be set down as fully one hundred per cent.

On Sept. 1, 1868, a few months before the Broadway widening bill was passed, ANNIAS GIBSON sold to CHARLES F. KUHN a piece of property on the west side of Broadway, 98 feet 11 inches north of Fortieth-street, 20 by 87.7 by 78.9, for $44,000. A strip, 25 feet 11⅛ inches, is cut off, and for this Mr. KUHN gets $17,781. What is left is worth at the same rate $35,000, which makes Mr. KUHN's profit about $10,000.

SARAH J. and ALBERT M. SUTTON sold to JAMES and JOHN SLEVIN, on Dec. 4, 1867, two lots on the west side of Broadway, one-half block south of Fifty-fifth-street, 51.8 by 92.7½, (Nos. 214 and 215,) for $25,000. A small piece is taken off, (26 feet 3⅝ inches in breadth,) and for this the Commissioners have awarded the Messrs. SLEVIN $40,000. These SLEVINS are probably only dummies, for nobody seems to know them, and an enormous amount of property is charged to their names all along the route of the proposed widening, for which they are awarded more than a hundred per cent. more than they paid. It is also a fact worthy of note that all their property has been purchased subject to mortgages covering nearly the whole of the purchase money.

Let us give one more instance: On Feb. 20, 1868, MATILDA E. CODDINGTON sold to the wife of SIMON DONAN for $30,000 the following described property: Broadway, east side, 50 feet north of Forty-ninth-street, 50.5 by 90; also, Seventh-avenue, west side, 53 feet north of Forty-ninth-street, 25.1 by 90. On May 1, 1861, Mrs. DONAN sold the same to JAMES and JOHN SLEVIN for $40,000. This, of course, was after the Broadway widening bill had been passed and before the awards were officially announced. A very narrow strip is taken off the Broadway lots, (Nos. 155, 156 and 157,) and for this they are awarded as follows:

Nos.		Nos.	
155	$15,000	157	$15,000
156	15,000		

Total, $45,000 or $5,000 more than the enormous price they paid for six full lots. The Seventh-avenue lots are enhanced by the widening to a probable value of $30,000, and the Broadway lots to the same—a very low estimate, by the way—total, $60,000. Add $45,000 makes $95,000; from which subtract $40,000, the price paid, leaves $55,000 clear profit, or 140 per cent.

On Dec. 23, 1867, HENRY E. DAVIES, Jr., sold to M. M. KELLOGG, on the west side of Broadway and south-west corner of Fifty-fifth-street, 53.6⅜ by 92.2, Nos. 218 and 219, for $30,000. For a small strip taken off Mr. KELLOGG (unknown owner) is awarded $23,000, only $7,000 less than the cost of both full lots. Contrast this with the case of Mr. THOMAS N. LAWRENCE, who is awarded but $60,343 for a large space of the most valuable land along the route—about its real value—and is assessed $17,410 to pay for it. Mr. LAWRENCE intends to contest the swindle in the Courts.

Enough has been published to show our readers what manner of men hold the reins of government in this City, whose highest ambition is to fill their pockets as speedily as possible by means of that species of thievery which entails no punishment on its perpetrators, as justice is dispensed nowadays.

MORE KUKLUX

How They Act in South Carolina—County Officers Compelled to Resign.

From the Columbus (S. C.) Union, March 17.

By a gentleman from Union, we learn of the further perpetration of outrages in that county, counting among them the killing of three men, one on Friday night, and two on Sunday night. Also, that the Kuklux have posted notices on the bulletin board at the Court-house, to the effect that the County Commissioners, the School Commissioner, and the members of the Legislature, must resign their positions by the 27th inst. It is understood that the Sheriff and School Commissioner have tendered their resignations, under pressure of circumstances. It is also asserted that other officers will resign, rather than subject themselves to the indignities of the midnight marauders, known as Kuklux. The following is handed to us as the document found posted in Union a few days since:

K. K. K.
HEAD-QUARTERS NINTH DIVISION, S. C.,
SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 3, K. K. K.

"Ignorance is the curse of God."

For this reason, we are determined that members of the Legislature, the School Commissioner and the County Commissioners of Union shall no longer officiate.

Fifteen (15) days' notice from this date is therefore given, and if they, *one and all*, do not *at once and forever resign* their present inhuman, disgraceful and outrageous rule, then retributive justice will as surely be used as night follows day.

ALSO.—An honest man is the noblest work of God.

For this reason, if the Clerk of the said Board of County Commissioners and School Commissioner does not *immediately* renounce and relinquish his present position, then harsher measures than this will most assuredly and *certainly* be used. For confirmation, reference to the orders heretofore published in the Union Weekly *Times* and Yorkville *Enquirer* will more fully and completely show our intention.

By order Grand Chief.
A. O., Grand Secretary.

March 9, A. D. 1871.

Letter from Senator Sherman.

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER,
WASHINGTON, March 12, 1871.

To the Editors of the Cincinnati Enquirer:

GENTLEMEN: Some one, perhaps in your office, sends me the following editorial, cut from your paper:

"We are informed that a gentleman who lately filled a responsible office in this city, who has recently returned from Washington, says that the Southern Railroad bill would have passed the United States Senate if it had not unfortunately happened that Senator SHERMAN had no direct pecuniary interest in it. In these days, and with such Congresses, it takes grease to oil the wheels of legislation."

All I can say in reply is that it contains a falsehood and a calumny. I introduced the bill for the Southern Railroad; am strongly in favor of it, and pressed it at every stage as rapidly as the rules of the Senate and the strong opposition to it would allow. This is known by every Senator, and I am quite sure Judge THURMAN and Mr. DAVIS would say so. I alone took an active interest in the bill, and at the very moment your editorial was received, I was pressing a Republican caucus to make it an exception to a resolution not to take up general legislation at this session. Every one familiar with our rules knew that it was the sheerest folly to try to pass the bill on the last day of the session, especially as against our appropriation bills. When it does pass, it will take days of debate, and will not receive support from any of your political associates who think Kentucky can block up all intercourse between the North and the South. Still I yielded to the earnest desire of the trustees to try to get a vote, but failed to get the floor at 3 o'clock in the morning, the only moment it was possible to submit even the motion to take it up. The bill to abolish the duty on coal was taken up and was not acted on, nor would the railroad bill or any other contested bill have been passed at that stage of the session.

As to the base imputation you attribute to "a gentleman who lately filled a responsible office in this city," I can only say that, whether it originates with you or any one else, it is utterly false. Neither in this nor in any measure that has passed Congress, or is pending, have I had any direct pecuniary interest. I respectfully ask that you print this and also the name of the "gentleman" you refer to.

I intend, in the interests of the City of Cincinnati and of the whole country, to press the Southern Railroad bill and to secure its passage as soon as possible, but it is rather poor encouragement to read such libels in a prominent paper in your city. Yours, &c.,

JOHN SHERMAN.

Heavy Robbery in Cayuga County—$40,000 Taken.

The store of Messrs. D. & H. AVERY, in the village of Genoa, Cayuga County, was entered by burglars last Friday night, and robbed of bonds, cash and valuable papers to the estimated amount of $40,000. The Auburn *Advertiser* says: Three strangers had been observed about the village during the day, and from the fact that three horses were missed this morning from the stables of Mr. RUNDLE, of the same town, but three miles distant, it is supposed that a number of robbers must have been engaged in the burglary, and stole the horses to convey them to Moravia, where the thieves probably took the Southern Central Railroad for their escape. The safe was blown open by gunpowder, and its entire contents either destroyed or stolen. The firm have been accustomed to keep large amounts of money and other valuable property on deposit for themselves and customers, furnishing a sort of general depository to the village. From among the bonds taken were the Cayuga County bonds for $1,000 each, numbered ninety-five and ninety-six. These bonds are the only two of their denomination outstanding, all others having been taken up.

Jeff. Davis in Mobile—His Speech.

JEFF. DAVIS arrived in Mobile on Tuesday morning last, and made a brief stay there. The *Register* describes enthusiastically how cordially "President" DAVIS was welcomed, and says Gen. BRAGG, Col. PERCY WALKER, Admiral BUCHANAN, Admiral SEMMES and a large number of ladies and gentlemen were received by him during the day. It continues its account thus:

"In the evening a serenade was tendered him by prominent citizens, through the Fire Department band, and after the performance of the first piece Mr. DAVIS made his appearance on the balcony of the hotel, and spoke in substance as follows:

"I thank you, my friends, for the many manifestations of your kindness. I dare not speak to you as I feel, but let me say, that as long as the Alabama rolls to the sea so long shall the heroism and bravery of the citizens of Mobile live in my inmost memory, and be cherished in my heart of hearts. The Mobile Cadets, I cannot tell you how proud I was of the honor they did me in enrolling me as one of their members; there are few of them remaining now, but their memories will live forever. My whole heart is with you. Farewell."

Mr. DAVIS then retired within the hotel, and spent a few moments in social intercourse with many ladies and gentlemen who crowded in to pay their respects to the honored guest, and carriages took the President, accompanied by prominent gentlemen, down to the Montgomery boat. The band went before, playing martial airs, and a long line of citizens followed as an escort. Upon arrival at the wharf the band went ahead and the procession parted, allowing the President and party to pass between the long line of uncovered heads. Mr. DAVIS, accompanied by Major WALTHALL, immediately went upon the upper deck, and in response to the popular appeal, came forward with uncovered head, saying: "Farewell, my friends; may the Lord be with you in all your undertakings is my heartfelt prayer."

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

Persons who took part in the arrest of FILKINS, the express-robber, are quarreling over the division of the $5,000 reward.

Mr. W. D. MANN has sold his interest in the Mobile *Register* to Mr. ISAAC DONOVAN. Hon. JOHN FORSYTH remains its editor.

The South Carolina Kuklux are sending warnings to the State officers. Gov. SCOTT has received a letter informing him that the writer has been appointed his executioner.

Ex-Gov. BIGLER has purchased a residence in Sacramento, Cal., paying for it $6,200, the money being part of a recent gift of $10,000 from his friends.

New-Hampshire's annual fast is to be on the 6th of April. The Governor appointed the day as soon as he learned the result of the State election.

The cruel voice of slander, known to be uttering lies, drove Miss EDNA BURNHAM, a young lady residing in St. Johnsbury, Vt., to suicide last week.

Ex-Senator RICHARD YATES returned to his home in Jacksonville, Ill., on Friday evening last, and was cordially welcomed by his old neighbors and friends. He has been twenty-eight years in public life.

Dr. DAVID H. TUCKER, a practicing physician and old resident of Richmond, died on Friday. He was a brother of BEVERLY TUCKER, and was for some years a Professor in the Medical College of Virginia.

HORACE GLOVER, who shot WM. SIMPSON in De Kalb County, Ill., in July last, for slandering his mother, was tried last week, found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

The Kentucky Legislature refused the request of that lady who wished to be permitted to get up a lottery to enable her to procure medical skill in her effort to save her failing eyesight. A request from Gen. E. KIRBY SMITH for a similar privilege was granted.

Canada has now 3,820 Post-offices, and the entire postal route is 29,430 miles. The revenue in 1870 was $1,010,767. The country sent during the year six letters and newspapers to the United Kingdom where it sent one to the United States.

JEFF. DAVIS was in Montgomery, Ala., last week, and the editor of the *Advertiser*, of that place, having "had the honor of shaking him by the hand, and enjoying for an hour his delightful conversation," came to the conclusion that there is no living man in America whose career has been more interesting, noble, and patriotic.

Southern papers are publishing a letter said to have been writen by ROBERT E. LEE, Feb. 16, 1865, in which he said that he thought the employment of negroes as soldiers by the Confederacy was not only expedient but necessary, and also that he thought that the negro under proper circumstances would make an efficient soldier, and that those who were thus employed should be freed.

Col. WILLIAM SCHILLINGER, one of the oldest citizens of Cincinnati, died in that city on Friday afternoon last. He was born in New-Jersey in 1782, and emigrated to the West in 1802, walking the whole distance from Philadelphia to Cincinnati. He was a member of the first Council of the latter city, and served under Gen. WILLIAM H. HARRISON in the expedition against the Indians.

Gov. BROWN, of Missouri, has written a letter indorsing the organization of an association to attract immigrants from Alsace, saying that to them his State presents peculiar attractions, as the formations in the Missouri River Valley, and also in the Grand and Osage Valleys, supply all the natural advantages for fruit and vine raising which are offered by the best portions of the Valley of the Rhine.

The San Francisco *Alta* perpetrates a little fun at the expense of Ex-Congressman JOHNSON, in a telegram purporting to come from Dutch Flat, and representing that a committee sent out to meet him and escort him to the Pacific Metropolis had ascertained that he was coming in on foot by the old emigrant road, with his family in an ox wagon, and carrying a flag on which was emblazoned "No railroads for me!"

Hon. R. W. NORRIS is taking testimony relative to the contested seat of Congressman HANDLEY from the Third District of Alabama, the the Montgomery *Journal* says: "If the outrages reported have actually been visited upon the Republicans in that district, they are a libel upon humanity, and the perpetrators should be hung. Whippings, murders and tortures, such as reported, visited on defenseless men for political opinions, show that none but fiends and devils could perpetrate them."

Speaking of the Republicans of Missouri the St. Louis *Democrat* of Thursday last says: "The bolt of the Liberal Republicans from the State Republican Convention last Fall was solely and exclusively on the question of repealing the disfranchisement provision of the Constitution. That provision having been repealed at the ensuing November election, the sole and exclusive question on which the bolt took place ceased to exist. The very natural result was the general sentiment which soon found expression, in spite of the feeling engendered by the campaign, that all occasion for further division among Republicans had been happily swept away."

The Republican consultation-meeting in Columbus, Ohio, on Thursday night, resulted in the selection of June 21 as the date for holding the next Republican State Convention, Columbus being the place. There was a general interchange of opinions upon State and national politics among those present, who included Ex-Gov. Dennison, Judge Lawrence, Gen. Grosvenor, Gen. Noyes, Gov. Hayes, Lieut.-Gov. Lee, Senator Root, and many members of the State Press. The spirit that animated the meeting was cheerful, and it was generally agreed that the party must be true to its great principles and grand record, and let personal contests and quarrels between individual members be abandoned to their fate.

At the dinner of the Knights of St. Patrick in St. Louis letters of regret from GRANT and SHERMAN were read. The President said: "It would afford me much pleasure to be able to comply with your very kind invitation, but my public duties will not permit me to be absent from the capital at that time." And Gen. SHERMAN wrote: "Nothing could give me more pleasure, were I near enough to attend. I have arranged to be at one of our army meetings April 6 and 7, at Cincinnati, and expect to come on to St. Louis thereafter, but I cannot afford to make a visit there twice. Wishing you always the same enthusiastic gathering that have characterized your former meetings, I hope you will excuse my non-attendance this time."

Dr. RICHARD PROCTOR TRACY, of Norwich, Conn., died on Friday night last. Alluding to him the *Advertiser* of that town says: "His memory embraced everything that was ever brought to his attention. The writings of the great British poets were as familiar to him as the alphabet, and he would produce some apt quotation to illustrate his meaning in every turn of his conversation. He was a philanthropist, and it is said performed more gratuitous service for the poor than any man ever known in this part of the State. His quaint, earnest style of conversation, his personal eccentricities, his wise maxims, beautifully expressed, will live vividly in the memory of all with whom he ever associated."

The term of the Court at Laramie, Wyoming, at which some women jurors served, closed on the 18th inst. Judge HOWE, in adjourning it, said that the strictly honest, impartial and capable manner in which the jury had discharged their duties merited the highest compliment the Court could bestow, and would also receive the thanks and gratitude of the entire community; that he was prepared to indorse fully and unqualifiedly the excellent results that spring from the influence and presence of women in the jury-box, and that he had not been able, with the closest observation, to detect the least objection or unfitness in women to serve in that capacity. On the contrary, he had reasons to believe that the introduction of her refining and humanizing influence marked a new and improved epoch in the administration of justice.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Mr. Sumner and the President.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I would like to ask a few plain questions, through the columns of your paper, in regard to the removal of Mr. SUMNER from his position as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Had not President GRANT a perfect right to suggest to Congress the annexation of San Domingo?

Did he do anything more than simply to make this suggestion, and was it not in the power of Congress to accept or refuse the same?

Where, then, is the propriety or truthfulness in saying, as Mr. GARRISON does, in the *Independent* of this week, "that the President has shown a determination to carry that measure whether or no, legally or illegally;" and where the honor and dignity in Mr. SUMNER denouncing the President in his speech before the Senate, in which he accused him of mean and low motives, and made use of violent and abusive language?

Did not this speech recoil upon Mr. SUMNER, and call forth remonstrances from even his warmest friends? And is it not very probable that for this reason Congress looked with more favor upon the President's suggestion and appointed a Commission to examine into its claims?

What better men could have been selected for such a work, or what further action has been taken in this matter, that Mr. SUMNER should feel called upon to parade himself before the world as a martyr; and when, at a later day, the Senate of their own free will (for not the slightest proof has been shown that the President in any way influenced them) removed him from his position as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, why should he again parade himself before the public as a martyr, and assert that this removal was because he would not favor the President's pet scheme of annexation?

Has this annexation question anything at all to do with Mr. SUMNER's removal? But, on the contrary, have not reasons of another kind made this removal necessary? and do not those papers and persons who denounce the President on this ground know that they are wrongly accusing him, and bringing forward a false issue, to cover up the real truth of the matter?

Did not Mr. SUMNER insult Secretary FISH, at his own table, in the presence of distinguished men of both countries?

The *Independent* says, "we are perfectly willing to admit this slight for what it is worth."

Well, what is it worth? Nothing? Or is it not of some consequence whether an individual representing the United States Government in one of its most important offices should conduct himself with the good breeding of a gentleman, or pattern his manners after those of a Bowery rough?

What if Mr. SUMNER is a great man and has done great things for this country? Cannot the same remark be made of Gen. GRANT, in spite of Mr. SUMNER's assertions to the contrary, and continual reiteration that he is a mere schoolboy, a blunderer, knowing nothing as it should be known? And shall not the office of Chief Magistrate of this great nation be respected, as well as the officer, and the right that belongs to the most insignificant member of this Republic—that of protection from slanderous assaults upon person and character—be granted to him?

Perhaps I have asked too many questions, but let every individual answer them for himself, and then say where is the sense or justice in this abuse of President GRANT and glorification of Mr. SUMNER.

A CONNECTICUT REPUBLICAN.
NEW-LONDON, Conn., Saturday, March 18, 1871.

The Organs of Slander.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have just read your article on "Organs of Slander" in your issue of 19th inst. A hearty disgust has always kept me from patronizing the sheets to which you refer. One of them, however, has occasionally come into my possession, namely, the one which collects Masonic news; and it has long been a source of wonder to me why a paper that, I think, no gentleman would wish to take into his family, should be an organ of the Masonic fraternity. At one time I think I read, at the head of a column, a notice to the effect that no advertisement, except from brothers in good standing, would be inserted in that particular column, and immediately following was the card of a notorious disreputable house in Houston-street. What, then, Sir, can your feelings, as a public journalist, be to ours, as Masons, when we see these things? What can our efforts avail in the cause of charity, of morality, or any of those virtues which we consider pre-eminently Masonic, even though inculcated from the "East," if by the "Grand East" the fraternity and the world are so misled. I maintain, Sir, that were a master of a lodge to intersperse his lectures and charges with advertisements of drinking and dance houses, or fly from a description of Solomon's temple to the "description of a panel-house," or a "palace of shame," he would be justly liable to censure, and, perhaps, something more serious. But such is the case with this "Masonic organ;" and what must be the effect upon the minds of the young, and of those who are not better informed? That our morality is a sham, our charity that which covers notorious crimes, and our brotherly love but another name for pot-house associations. Truly, as you say, the weekly Sunday paper is a disgrace to our City and our civilization. And if the Masonic fraternity do not set publicly the seal of condemnation upon that part of it that is hawked about in its name, they will find, when too late, that it has been sowing a fearful harvest of wrong among thinking people; that all their efforts will be unable to overcome.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 20, 1871. D.

Query from Louisiana.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Why does the Historical Society of Louisiana continue to advertise their prospective publications of the Iberville, Kémoraville and Penicault manuscripts as "from the archives of France?" an error similar to that which should cite as from the State Department at Washington a paper deposited in our own Astor Library. These papers are, we believe, all to be found with many others concerning that State, among the "mines of wealth" in the Historical MSS. bequeathed by President SPARKS to Harvard College. In the appendix to the catalogue of his unique library, now on private sale, they are modestly labeled "Papers, Louisiana." In the family oaken cabinet at Harvard University the derivation of the originals is correctly given.

K.

The Baptists and their Grant.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Allow me, as a member of the Baptist clergy outside of New-York, to thank you for the attitude you have taken in reference to the bribe (that is the right word) which has recently been accepted by a portion of my denomination in your City. Those who read your paper habitually have reason to remember you with gratitude for many outspoken words against corrupt practices generally; and to your former admirers you have now added thousands of Baptists who rejoice that your journal has condemned the late act of the managers of the Baptist Ladies' Home. The paper published near your own office believes that if the denomination were driven to vote on the action of the trustees of the Home, a vast majority would sustain their decision. If that be so there is so much more reason to pity the denomination. But our conviction is that the reverse of this is true. Outside of New-York, we believe their action would be almost unanimously condemned. The views of the Albany churches only indicate the views of the body generally. And such is the intense feeling against the action of the managers of the Ladies' Home, that we are very much mistaken if there is not before long a universal denominational protest uttered against it.

If the subject were not so painful, one could find a vast amount of amusement in the wretched logic by which that action has been defended. But the grave issues involved in it preclude merriment; so that looking at the defense seriously, we can only say it seems to us as unworthy of the denomination as the act. To see reverend doctors so befogged as not to be able to distinguish between an act of the State and an act of the corrupt rulers of the State, or between citizens generally and only Baptist citizens, is not very flattering to the intellectual pride of the denomination, while to be told that these grants of land were accepted because another denomination was accepting similar ones, or because it is "the settled policy of the State to make such grants to somebody," does not manifest a very exalted conception of principle.

If these arguments justify the action of the managers of the Ladies' Home then it would be easy to justify every kind of evil doing in the world. If I do not sell rum somebody else will. Because it is the settled policy of some corrupt men to make others as corrupt as themselves, therefore I may as well submit to corruption.

As a whole the Baptist denomination mourns over the decision of the Trustees in question, and repudiates the reasoning of those who defend them. We cannot but regret that good men and women have been so easily cajoled by a wily foe. The wise man said: "It is in vain to spread the net in sight of any bird." It might have been so in his day, but it is not so now. We have lived to see members of the most incorruptible denomination on earth run into the net with their eyes wide open. There are thousands of us who feel personally scandalized by their proceeding, and we cannot wish our fallen brethren a better thing than a repentance as prompt and effective as that of Judas.

JOHN DAVIES.
SOUTH NORWALK, Conn.

Processions in the Public Streets.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In looking over your paper, this morning, I fail to find a single objection to the large procession of Roman Catholic societies which paraded New-York on the 17th inst. Upon the occasion of the Orangemen's parade, last July, you wrote, or caused to have written, in your leading articles, a very positive remonstrance against the Protestant procession of July 12. May we inquire, whether Protestants have any rights whatsoever in New-York? If the Orangemen shall parade next July shall the authorities protect their lives, and shall the NEW-YORK TIMES condemn our Protestant societies for celebrating the anniversary of civil and religious freedom. Perhaps Patrick's Day has become a United States national holiday, and is, therefore, to be celebrated without any objection. Otherwise, a field-piece of the United States Army, borne by some men of the First United States Artillery, and under permission of the Commandant of Fort Wadsworth, New-York Harbor, would not or could not be a feature of Paddy's programme. And when the United States guns on the above "fort" saluted the processionists with United States ammunition, Paddy's day must certainly have become a United States national field day.

Not one word has been raised against the parade of the Romans, (for they are all certainly Roman subjects) But shall our Roman subjects permit Protestant citizens to enjoy a holiday in peace and security on the coming 12th of July, and shall Fort Wadsworth fire a salute in memory of civil and religious freedom of 1688? And shall the TIMES abuse the Orangemen who shall dare to be free or die as slaves?

QUERIST.

SATURDAY, March 18, 1871.

[It is hard to please everybody. Perhaps, if "Querist" will look back at our columns, he will be satisfied with the course we have taken.]

A Depositor in a Savings Bank Protected by a Jury.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A communication appeared in your issue of the 27th of last month from ISAAC T. SMITH, the President of the Metropolitan Savings Bank of this City, in relation to the case of FANNY SCHOENWALD *vs.* said bank, tried before a jury in the Superior Court on the 16th of last month, which has escaped my attention till this date.

It appears that Mr. SMITH is dissatisfied with the verdict of the jury, and presents a distorted statement of the case. The plaintiff did not, as Mr. SMITH alleges, call at the bank and acknowledge the signature upon the forged draft for $60, (for the recovery of which sum said action was brought) before two of the officers of the bank, and she so testified on the trial of her suit. I am astonished that Mr. SMITH should attempt to vindicate himself in your valuable paper, a terror to evil doers, after a jury upon a full and patient hearing of the case, had rendered a verdict sustaining the truthfulness of plaintiff and discrediting the evidence of the two officers of the bank. The jury did not favor the adroit method of the two officers of said bank of interviewing a poor, unprotected female depositor alone, and thereafter charging her with making statements adverse to the facts in the case, as they had heretofore done in the matter, and in a recent case with another party.

A savings bank should be particular in regard to the selection of its officers if it expects to retain the confidence and support of the public, and have its officers believed by jurors before whom they testify. The President of said bank does not appear in a very modest attitude before the public when a jury of twelve honest men have declared by their verdict that two officers of said bank are not worthy to be credited, when testifying against a poor, honest female.

HORACE GRAVES, counsel for plaintiff.
NEW-YORK, Monday, March 20, 1871.

Who Planted the Trees About Controller Connolly's Premises?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

To all those desiring to have trees planted, the Department of Public Parks can offer unsurpassed opportunities. It don't seem fair that only a few individuals should be favored, and a general notice may increase the horticultural business of the Department of Public Parks. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, the Controller of this City, and Mr. HERRING, a brother-in-law of PETER B. SWEENY, may serve as references respecting the terms, and as to general satisfaction received in the furnishing and planting of trees done by the aforesaid Department. These gentlemen, having already been served through the Department of Public Parks in having trees set out about their premises, at the north-west corner of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street and Fifth-avenue, and down the street toward Sixth-avenue, ought to be well-qualified and very acceptable references. Owing to the extensive facilities of the Department of Public Parks in this line of business, and in order that it may result in further advantages, this matter is "communicated."

ACCOMMODATION.
NEW-YORK, Saturday, March 18, 1871.

[It may be well, also, to inquire what was the expense to the Department of Public Parks for the concrete paving of drives and walks in Mayor HALL's country seat in New-Jersey.]

Suppression of Drunkenness.

The following is the bill to subdue intoxication recently introduced by Mr. FLECKE in the State Legislature.

SECTION 1. It shall be lawful for every person to buy, use, sell and dispose of wines, liquors, beers and any kind of spirituous beverages, without any restriction or interference, except as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. Every person who shall make or manufacture, or cause to be made or manufactured, wines, liquors, beer, or any kind of spirituous beverages, or who shall sell or attempt to sell, or keep or offer for sale any wines, liquors, beer, or any kind of spirituous beverages which shall contain poisonous substances or ingredients, or who shall drug any wines, liquors, beer or any kind of spirituous beverages, so that the same shall contain poisonous substances or ingredients, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by fine not exceeding $1,000, or both; provided, however, that the presence of tannic or such other acids in no greater proportion than necessarily contained in spirituous liquors shall not be deemed a misdemeanor under this section.

SEC. 3. Every person who shall knowingly sell to an habitual drunkard, or person who is at the time of such sale intoxicated, for the purpose of immediate consumption, any wines, liquors, beer, or any kind of intoxicating beverages, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by fine not exceeding $1,000, or both.

SEC. 4. Any person who shall be found in any street, highway, public building, tenement-house, store, hall, barroom, hotel, saloon, or any public place, or any place to which any person other than the offending person and his family shall have access, in a state of intoxication, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding three months, or fine not exceeding $500, or both.

SEC. 5. If a person shall have been convicted more than one time of the misdemeanor prescribed in the foregoing section, he shall be considered as an habitual drunkard, and shall be dealt with as such according to the laws in relation to habitual drunkards now in force.

SEC. 6. In addition to the penalties herein before provided, all persons offending against the provisions of this act, or either of them, shall be liable to any person who shall have been directly or indirectly, remotely or in any manner, damaged or injured through the offenses or misdemeanor of such persons, in damages to be recovered in any Court of competent jurisdiction not exceeding $1,000; and it shall be sufficient for the plaintiff, in an action brought by virtue of this act, to prove that the defendant has been guilty of a misdemeanor under this act, and that the plaintiff has in any way or manner suffered an injury thereby to entitle such plaintiff to recover said sum of $1,000 or such an amount as the Court or jury may allow.

SEC. 7. All laws circumscribing the right to buy, sell, use and dispose of wines, liquors, beer or any spirituous beverages are hereby repealed, provided the license and license fees, the manner of their collection and the offices created for the collection thereof, as provided in said acts, shall continue as heretofore.

SEC. 8. This act shall take effect immediately.

METHODIST DISCIPLINE

Meeting of the Methodist Preachers' Association—Condemnation of Fashionable Amusements—A Reverend Gentleman Reproved for Dancing.

The Methodist Preachers' Association met yesterday to discuss the following question: "What is our duty as ministers concerning fashionable pleasures and amusement?" Rev. Dr. CRAWFORD presided. Rev. Mr. HARRIS said they should avoid many of those amusements which today were considered allowable by many Christians. He was opposed to operatic and dramatic performances, to dancing, horse-racing, card-playing and drinking whisky, and all drinks which came under that cognomen.

A VOICE—What about croquet?

Rev. Mr. HARRIS—Well, I don't know. I never played that childish game. [Laughter.]

Rev. Mr. GORSE needed instruction on the theme, as the experience of country ministers differed from that of those engaged in the City. He considered dancing and going to the theatres detrimental to spiritual development. He had preached against such practices, and his opinion was that ministers would have to stand up against these amusements. They would have to discipline the Church or it will become demoralized. In proportion as they loved the dance and the theatre, they loved the Church less. The Church was in danger from cowardice in the pulpit. Rich men, he said, give parties and invite libertines to their houses, men whose only recommendation is their riches. Those men should be disciplined or else asked to leave the Church.

Rev. Mr. VINNE was of opinion that the membership of the Church required purification. He believed that money had a most injurious influence on the morality of the Church.

Rev. Mr. WEED asked Rev. Mr. FERRIS to give his views on the subject. Mr. FERRIS said he considered it a live question—one which the Church should consider.

Rev. Mr. SMYTH felt a deep interest in the question. He never went to a theatre, never played cards or checkers, but he knew to his deep regret that those games were practiced by Church members. He even disapproved of chess as a parlor game. The Church should have no fellowship with those works of darkness.

Rev. Mr. SHAFFER never attended an opera, never smoked a pipe or cigar, or chewed tobacco. He was a total abstainer since his boyhood. He kept a piano in his house for the amusement of his children, and he occasionally danced in the parlor with them.

A VOICE—Did you open the dancing with prayer?

Rev. Mr. SHAFFER—I did not.

ANOTHER VOICE—Did you dance to sacred music?

Rev. Mr. SHAFFER—I did not—I don't know how.

VOICE No. 2—Well, then God help you. [Laughter.]

Mr. SHAFFER, in continuation, said it was a standing rule in his house that those amusements should be limited. He considered it right to have amusements in one's own family. If he was wrong he asked them to pray for him.

A VOICE—God forgive you for breaking the rules of the Church.

Mr. SHAFFER further said that he was brought up to believe that theatre-going was wrong, but the day was gone by for arraigning members of the Church with the threat of expulsion for dancing at their own house, at which there was no social gathering. If members were found delinquent in those matters they should be approached mildly, which would have a more beneficial effect than threats of expulsion. Expulsion was sometimes necessary, but it should not be resorted to except in very extreme cases.

Rev. Mr. FERRIS never supposed that he should have the humiliation of hearing a minister of the Methodist Church confessing to such a violation of the law as was admitted by Mr. SHAFFER. The man who practices dancing in his own family, he continued, cannot reprove others for dancing elsewhere. With the utmost kindness, and in no spirit of disrespect to Brother SHAFFER, he would say that if called upon to administer discipline, he would begin with Brother SHAFFER. [Hear, hear.]

Rev. Mr. MCCLEAN was opposed to the views of Brother SHAFFER. It was dangerous to tempt the devil to tempt them. He was for the old-fashioned Methodist ways which their fathers practiced.

Rev. Mr. LANDON could not altogether condemn those amusements if they were practiced with a spirit of religion. If a person could dance and go to the theatre in a spirit of religion it was, he thought, within the rules of the Book of Discipline. The men who preach in the pulpit against those very things come down and meet the men who practice them and are in good fellowship with them every day. Preaching will go for nothing until the minister comes to the man and says: "You are the man I mean." Let the man feel that you have a righteous indignation against him, and preaching will have its effect.

An adjournment then took place. The question will be resumed at a future day.

Police Discipline—Delinquents Punished—Trials Yesterday.

Patrolmen DENNIS HAYDEN, of the Seventh Precinct, and VALENTINE HORST, of the Fourth Precinct, were dismissed from the Department, and JOHN CALLENY, Thirteenth Precinct, and JOSEPH BETZ, Fourth Precinct, were retired upon pensions. Roundsman THOMAS S. HEAPE was made Acting Sergeant, and assigned to the Sixteenth Precinct, and JOHN J. QUINN was made roundsman of the Sixth Precinct. At a subsequent meeting of the Board the Eighth Precinct was further regulated by transferring from it Sergt. GEO. E. JOURNS to the First, and JOSIAH A. WESTERVELT to the Sixteenth. These vacancies were filled by transferring to the Eighth Acting Sergt. HEAPE, lately roundsman of the Fifth, and Sergt. PATRICK H. PICKETT, from the First.

Twenty-eight policemen were arraigned, yesterday morning, before Commissioner HENRY SMITH for the usual offenses of neglect of duty, violations of the rules and improper conduct. Among the latter was the case of Patrolman CHARLES WANDLING, of the Fourth Precinct, who was charged with drinking lager in a saloon while on post. The accused not only denied being in the saloon or drinking there, but asserted that he never drinks strong liquors of any kind. Roundsman NASH insisted on the correctness of his charge, while the proprietor corroborated the statement of WANDLING, that he had not been in the saloon. NASH, on the other hand, was corroborated by Roundsman MELLY, who swore he looked through the window and saw WANDLING stand at the bar and drink a glass of lager. The case being thus tangled with conflicting evidence, was referred to the Board.

The complaint against Patrolman RIELLEY, of the Thirteenth Precinct, developed some singular facts. It appeared that one JAMES KELLY, a junk-dealer, had purchased a quantity of rope which had been stolen from a ship, or, as he said, his wife had bought it while he was sick. She was threatened with arrest unless the thief was found by him, under which circumstances he produced a man and delivered him to RIELLEY as the thief, but while being taken to the Station-house the prisoner broke away and running into a double building escaped. Commissioner SMITH inquired of KELLY whether he is not now under bail for receiving stolen goods; that individual declined to answer, and Capt. J. H. PETTY suggesting that he believed both the arrest and escape had been fraudulently prearranged by KELLY with the purpose of getting himself out of a difficulty, the complaint was dismissed.

Personal.

Ex-Gov. W. A. Buckingham, of Connecticut, is at the Hoffman House. Homer A. Nelson, Secretary of State, Poughkeepsie; Hon. A. J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, and Hon. A. M. Orr, of Troy, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Ex-Gov. W. B. Laurence, of Rhode Island, and Hon. John Tucker, of Philadelphia, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Edwin Adams is at the Astor House. Ex-Congressman J. V. L. Pruyn and Gen. S. E. Marvin, of Albany, are at the Brevoort House. Ex-Gov. R. M. Price, of New-Jersey, is at the St. James Hotel. Gen. A. B. Wittleton, of Philadelphia; Paymaster Meade, of the United States Navy; Hon. H. T. Carrington, of Oswego and Dr. Woodward, of Belleville, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. D. C. Leech, of Philadelphia; Hon. W. R. Lansing, of Utica, and A. B. Smith, of Saratoga Springs, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Dr. H. R. Tilton, of the United States Army, and J. L. Graham, of New-Hampshire, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Spring Opening at Lord & Taylor's.

Messrs. LORD & TAYLOR had an opening yesterday of their Spring styles of goods, the success of which may be inferred when it is said that their store was visited during eight hours by more than fifteen thousand persons. In the silk, dress-goods, and upholstery departments in particular, a very large number of entirely original designs and new patterns were brought out. The latest style of dress—and one in the selection of the materials of which Messrs. LORD & TAYLOR have exhibited a very great amount of taste—is the "Cameo," which consists of a Foulard silk or poplin dress, in the construction of which four different shades of the same color are used, producing a wonderfully beautiful effect. In French and English grenadines, the selection is also exquisitely beautiful, while an assortment of the less expensive materials has not been neglected.

FIREMEN'S GRIEVANCES.

The Fire Department Taxing the Men—The Last Order of the Commissioners—Firemen's Pay.

Owing to the issue of the following circular to the Foremen of the various fire engine and hook and ladder companies in this City, much dissatisfaction among the members of the Brigade has been caused:

HEAD-QUARTERS NEW-YORK FIRE DEPARTMENT,
NOS. 122 AND 129 MERCER-STREET.

To the Foreman, Engine Company No. ——.

SIR: I am directed by the President to inform you that there has been an excess of gas consumed in your department over that for the same period of last year to Feb. 1, amounting to —— feet. There seems to be no practicable way of inforcing economy in this respect except by charging the amount to the parties implicated. You will, therefore, collect from the members of your Company the sum of $——, being for —— feet, at 35 cents, and make returns of the same to the Treasurer at these Head-quarters, on or before the 25th inst.

CHARLES GILDERSLEVE, Secretary.

The Commissioners who comprise this department are W. H. HINCHMAN, President; JAMES GALWAY, JAMES S. HENNESSY and Gen. SHALER. The men state that they had no previous notice or caution to lessen the amount of gas burnt, and that no more than what was really necessary has been consumed. In most of the engine-houses there are six burners employed for lighting the building, which are kept alight while the company is absent at a fire, as there is no one left to put them out, and, on an average, are burning twelve hours out of every twenty-four.

They consider this new tax an imposition, and a great hardship. Their pay is $1,000 a year, out of which they have to find uniforms, helmets and boots, the cost of which is estimated at $300 a year, the only thing which the Commissioners supply being the buttons on their coats, for which the foreman of the Company is held responsible.

In addition to this, they are also taxed ten per cent. upon the amount of their salary, for the purpose of defraying the election expenses of the Democratic Party.

The amount now levied upon each Company average from twenty-five to thirty-five dollars, and here the foremen of the down-town Companies state is a further grievance, as they are taxed more than the up-town Companies, although the latter consume more gas than they do, while there are not half so many fires up-town as in the lower part of the City, and less gas is required up-town. They have to work fourteen hours out of every twenty-four, and they complain of being underpaid as compared with those employed upon the Police force, where the men are not exposed to half the danger, their salary being $1,200, with not one-half the wear and tear of clothing.

In this City there are thirty-six engine and fifteen hook and ladder companies. In all there are 612 men engaged in the whole Department, including officers. The expense averages $1,100 per man. An effort has been made by a number of the firemen to get relieved from the assessment, but to no purpose, the Commissioners being determined to enforce the claim.

The Frozen Sailors of the Neptune—Civil Suits Against Capt. Peabody.

The case of ALBOY *vs.* PEABODY was continued before Judge CURTIS, in the Marine Court, yesterday. ALBOY is one of the colored sailors of the ship *Neptune*, who preferred charges against Capt. PEABODY, the master of the ship, and his mate, of cruel and inhuman treatment on the voyage, and on which charges they were tried in the United States District Court and honorably acquitted. They have now, as already reported in the TIMES, brought civil suits against the Captain for assault and battery. Owing to the number of these cases, and the unusual amount of time consumed in their trial, Judge CURTIS has been compelled to take them up from day to day, after the regular calendar has been disposed of. ALBOY, the plaintiff in this case, charged Capt. PEABODY with compelling him to go aloft after he had his feet frozen, and with putting him in what was known as the wheel-house, a place which plaintiff claimed was particularly exposed to the severity of the elements. In the testimony given yesterday on behalf of the defense, it was sworn by the Captain, the third mate and others of the crew, that Capt. PEABODY had not sent the plaintiff aloft, as he charges, after his feet were frozen; that on the contrary he dressed and prepared necessary covering for his feet, and gave him warmer outside clothing; that the plaintiff never even went aloft after his feet began to swell, which was ten days before they got frozen; that the Captain had not refused any of the sailors a pass to the hospital when they reached this port; that, on the contrary, if he had been assured that they needed it, he would have sent his own family physician to attend to them; that the wheel-house into which the Captain sent ALBOY was not only not much exposed, but was the best sheltered place on the vessel. Testimony was also given tending to show the general good treatment of the men, and the abundance and good quality of their mess. The statement that Capt. PEABODY was discharged from the ship was contradicted, and it was stated that, on the contrary, he was part owner of this and other ships of the line. The testimony in general was identical with that given in the United States Court, and already published. The further hearing was adjourned until today, in order to take the deposition of ALBOY, the plaintiff, who is still confined in hospital, having had a portion of his toes amputated.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 20.

By Judge Ingraham.

Austin vs. *Ahorn*; judgment of sale, according to opinion with Clerk.

Horace F. Clarke vs. *The New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company*; judgment for plaintiff restraining the defendant except as to 96 feet 1 inch extending back from Broadway.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 20.

By Judge Cardozo.

Conover vs. *Conover*; order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—MARCH 20.

By Judge Jones.

Mary Carraher *vs.* Patrick Carraher, Jr., et al.; Manuel Lassode la Vega *vs.* Frederick Bush; Charles C. Rhodes *vs.* William Dymock; James Matthews *vs.* Kate Wood; Richard W. Leudy *vs.* William Hoffman et al.; Jane F. Halstead *vs.* David P. Halstead; Jane N. Burrows *vs.* Thomas Burrows; Henry Townsend *vs.* Henry Herd; orders granted.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The following case was decided yesterday in the Supreme Court of the United States:

No. 90.—Levy vs. A. T. Stewart & Co.—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Louisiana.—This was an action by Stewart & Co., on a note of Levy's, made in 1860. The defense was that the suit was barred by the Louisiana Statute of Prescription. Judgment was for the plaintiffs, the Court holding that the statute did not run during the time that the plaintiffs were debarred from commencing their action by reason of the existence of the war. This Court affirms that judgment, Mr. Justice CLIFFORD delivering the opinion.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 20.

By Judge Ingraham.

RESTRICTIONS IN CONVEYANCES—THE COURT-YARDS OF TWENTY-SECOND-STREET.

Horace F. Clark vs. *The New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company.*—The plaintiff brought this action to restrain the defendants, and another party leasing from them, from building out beyond a line of about seven feet from the line of the street on Twenty-second-street and fronting on Broadway. This restriction was sought to be imposed as being in conformity with the terms of the original conveyance on record, and in accordance with which the blocks between Broadway and Fourth-avenue are built. The defendants contended that this restriction applied only to the lots fronting on Twenty-second-street, and not to those fronting on Broadway and running laterally on Twenty-second-street. The case was tried and argued some days since, and Judge INGRAHAM has now rendered his decision in favor of the defendants, holding that they cannot be restrained, as demanded, in reference to the lot fronting on Broadway and running ninety-six feet one inch back on Twenty-second-street.

Mr. Beach for plaintiff; Joseph J. Marrin for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 20.

Before Judge Jones.

AN ERRONEOUS POLICY.

James S. Price vs. *The Lorillard Fire Ins. Co.*—This is an action for the purpose of reforming a policy of insurance for $4,000, on whisky stored in the Patterson Warehouse in Philadelphia, the whisky being described as stored in a certain section, while in fact it was stored in a different section of the same warehouse.

The Court reserved its decision.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT.

Before Judge Tappan.

THE RIGHTS OF RAILROAD PASSENGERS.

James E. Ray vs. *The Erie Railway Company.*—This was an action brought to recover $5,000 for damages sustained by the plaintiff on the 29th of August last at the hands of the defendants, who ejected him from one of their cars. Mr. Ray, it appears, got upon the train in question, accompanied by his son, at Rutherford Park, N. J., bound for New-York, and tendered to the conductor an excursion ticket for the round trip. The conductor refused to accept it, as the time had elapsed within which it was to be used, and demanded payment of the fare. Mr. Ray refused, claiming that he had a right to ride upon presentation of this excursion ticket, and was thereupon ejected from the car together with his son. The place where Mr. Ray was put out, it is alleged by the plaintiff, was several miles from any station. Before the train started, however, Mr. Ray, concluding that his right of action against the Company was perfect, and as his child was an invalid, tendered the fare, as he alleges, for himself and his boy. The conductor refused to take it, and, in the mild language commonly used by the employes of the Erie Railroad Company, told Mr. Ray that he could not ride on that train. He further directed a brakeman to hold Mr. Ray so that he could not get on the train, and started the train, leaving Mr. Ray behind. The defendants denied that there was any tender made of the fare, and moved for a non-suit, because the ticket was out of date. The motion was granted.

George Percy Howe and H. C. Place for plaintiff; Newell, Denman & Prentiss for defendants.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, March 20.—The Court of Appeals, day calendar, for March 21, is as follows: Nos. 160, 106, 113, 123, 5, 59, 67, 182.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Demurrers.

Nos.	Nos.
1—Alexander vs. Bernard.	9—Colton vs. Simmons.
7—Glendining, Jr., vs. Fassitt.	10—Fuller vs. Mullins.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.	Nos.
130—Tyng vs. Commercial Warehouse Co.	60—Braunsdorf vs. Southart.
75—Merritt vs. Valentine.	71—Duncan vs. Butterfield.
47—East River Bank vs. Webb.	92—Wolfe vs. Brinckerhoff.
59—Johnson vs. Van Nostrand.	125—Woodruff vs. Naylor.
95—Sandford vs. McGay.	84½—Norton vs. Stanton.
133—Clements vs. Sturtevant.	135—Oneida National Bank of Utica vs. Stokes, &c.
145—Westervelt vs. Ackley.	108—Page vs. McDonald.
148—Sickles vs. McClelland.	50—Mullen vs. Decker.
149—The Mammoth Vein Consolidated Coal Co. vs. Meyer.	51—Newhall vs. Decker.
151—Poge vs. Balch.	86—Foster vs. Townsend Manufacturing Co.
152—Davis vs. Balch.	218—Knower vs. Caldwell.
153—Faber vs. Hovey.	110—Kinsman vs. Cunnington.
154—Harring vs. Stevenson.	113—Bowne vs. Leveridge.
155—McGirr vs. Trainor.	114—Same vs. Same.
54—Farnham vs. Reid.	35—Crowell vs. Jackson.
53—Claflin vs. Kelly.	140½—Muhlenbrinch vs. McDonough.
	143—Shapter vs. Kivlin.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
21—Stedman et al. vs. West. Trans. Co.	105—Phair et al. vs. Ahern et al.
57—Emmett vs. Toledo, Logansport and Bur. R. R. Co.	31—Ferguson vs. Sayre et al.
81—Nolan vs. The Hudson River R. R. Co.	99—Lester vs. N. Y. Guaranty and Indemnity Co.
1883—Everett vs. N. Y., Phila. S. S. Co.	33—Moses et al. vs. Sylvester.
95—First Nat. Bk., Rockville, Conn., vs. Lambert.	145—The Stuyvesant Bk. vs. Nat. Mechanics' Banking Ass'n.
203—(R. C.) Nat. St. Bk., Elizabeth, vs. Gerhard.	1—Braunsdorf vs. Sour.
355—(R. C.) Peiser vs. Mable.	173—Develin vs. Connolly.
329—(R. C.) Fuglesang vs. Goldrick et al.	267—Whitcomb vs. Barry.
647—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.	119—Wright vs. Shay.
	121—Austin vs. Doran.
	122—Palmer vs. Edwards.
	125—Delaney vs. Flynn.

Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
72—McMillen vs. Knox.	186—Heine vs. Meyer.
42—(R. C.) Covert vs. Chapman et al.	224—Foot vs. Dodd, President, &c.
216½—Gardner vs. Jones.	36—Thurman vs. Taylor.
1338—Terry et al. vs. Connolly, ex'r, &c.	144½—Wilson vs. Sylwere et al.
202—Robbins vs. Steam Stone Cutter Co.	208—Murphy vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
522½—Van Rensselaer vs. Shute.	228—Coleman et al. vs. Poston, et al.
252½—Latta vs. Burns.	268—Osgood et al., rec'r, &c., vs. McKnight.
126½—(R. C.) Tallman vs. Wright et al.	646—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.
192—Bishop vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	1992—Kirschmann vs. Ledlard.
306½—Hardie vs. Rogers.	
200—Brett et al. vs. Stouffer.	

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9½ A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
23—Millard vs. Leland.	144—Shethar vs. Jacobs.
61—Devlin vs. Midnier.	142—Dale vs. Jacobs.
83—Bowne vs. Leveridge.	143—Levy vs. Rosenthal.
94—Winchell vs. Winchell	162—Murray vs. Strong.
115—In re Edward Schell.	163—Birdsall vs. Birdsall.
122—Rawlings vs. Smith.	171—Bassett vs. Bassett.
124—Tyng vs Baird.	173—Werden vs. Hillsdale Iron Ore Co.
139—Kester vs. Donnelly.	

COMMON PLEAS.

Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
788—Cooper vs. Albright.	237—Bohrman vs. Kellman.
604—Van Deventer vs. King.	735—King vs. Beaumont.
458—Schroeder vs. Thompson.	509—Bowers vs. Witty.
322—Davis vs. The Manhattan Gas Co.	136—Waring vs. Schultz.
565—Devlin vs. Barbier.	366—Bleecker vs. Coulter.
826—Schmidt vs. Cahn.	729—Farley vs. O'Brien.
	123—Chauncey vs. Blackman.

Regular order of General Calendar.

No.	No.
831—Gaul vs. Smith.	832—O'Brien vs. Rosenblatt.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	
5377—Fabisch vs. Lorwenstein.	5429—Archer vs. Burgess.
4861—Huse vs. Messler.	5459—Pickert vs. Kolle.
5271—Bieling vs. Michels.	5872—Baldwin vs. H. & N. Y. Nav. Co.
5321—Zehden vs. Michels.	5420—Scheider vs. Gould.
5341—Cook vs. Nicholas.	5462—Aarons vs. Paine.
5414—McKenzie vs. Lersberger.	5468—Halk vs. Miller.
5903—Gottlieb vs. Ritzler.	5485—Jayna vs. Thursday.
6011—Bochran vs. Ritzler.	5486—Pitts vs. Beaman.
3060—Montrose vs. Walworth.	5487—Arnold vs. Sweeny.
5042—Purdy vs. Fish.	5488—Friedman vs. Hernstein.
5043—Codling vs. Dennison.	5489—Haines vs. Phillips.
5235—Preiss vs. Gossner.	5490—May vs. Smith.
5238—Hand vs. Muren.	5491—Dryden vs. Freelander.
5306—Roth vs. Quinn.	5492—Reilly vs. N. Y. & Mich. S. Lead Co.
5339—Cole vs. Wellman.	5493—Zeiger vs. Koch.
5387—Sullivan vs. Kinsch.	——Holyoke W. Mill vs. Freund.
5416—Merrian vs. Louis.	

Part III.—Held by Shea, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
4998—Arnold vs. Ladd.	5836—N. Y. & Troy S. S. Co. vs. Larsin.
4999—Same vs. Same.	6016—Hartshorn vs. Warren.
5228—Bernstein vs. Guilleaume.	5900—Briggs vs. Morrison.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Charles Hahn; forgery.	9—The People vs. Joseph Boui and August Catelina; receiving stolen goods.
2—The People vs. Nicholas Furlong; felonious assault and battery.	10—The People vs. James Coffee; burglary.
3—The People vs. John Davis; felonious assault and battery.	11—The People vs. William Donohoe and John Moore et al.; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. Charles Quinn; burglary.	12—The People vs. Ellen Connell; grand larceny.
5—The People vs. Lawrence Pellester; burglary.	13—The People vs. Michael Macy; petit larceny.
6—The People vs. Murray Williams; burglary.	14—The People vs. James Mulligan; receiving stolen goods.
7—The People vs. Henry T. Williams; burglary.	15—The People vs. John J. Albach; receiving stolen goods.
8—The People vs. Daniel Smith and Francis Baluoccio, burglary.	

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Nos.	Nos.
25—Fitzpatrick vs. Farrach.	95—Cassidy vs. Mullen.
146—Kennedy vs. Campbell.	98—Jarvis vs. Peed.
46—Benjamin vs. Brown.	105—King vs. Maslin.
106—Stoops vs. Shelly.	108—Costello vs. Davis.
147—Schnaufer vs. Riech.	114—Barney vs. Donovan.
51—Froelick vs. Oppenheimer.	118—Sutton vs. Shaun.
52—Ochs vs. Oppenheimer.	120—Conklin vs. Sherman.
80—Schnorr vs. Fleischman.	124—Whittey vs. McCarthy.
94—Glaney vs. Rausch.	133—Stutts vs. Bagley.
	148—Preston vs. Berhner.
	213—Pollman vs. Rau et al.
	3—Meyer vs. Elbrecht.
	58—Phillips vs. Campbell.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 20.

FIRST BOARD.

$1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62. 112¾	300	Pac.M.S.S.Co.b. c. 42¾
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65. 112⅛	700	do. 42⅝
4,500	U. S. 5-20 R., '67. 111⅛	100	Quick. Min. Co. 13¾
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67. 111	200	do...bet. call. 13
35,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R. 108⅞	100	Quicksilver Pref.. 19¾
2,000	U.S. 5s,10-40 C.c. 109	100	do. 19
3,000	do.........b. 3. 109	100	Canton Co....b. c. 83
20,000	do. 108⅞	120	Adams Express. 70
15,000	U. S. 6s Cur. 114⅛	100	Am. Mer. Union.. 47⅜
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, old. 64	300	U. S. Express. 46
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new 64	10	do. 46½
30,000	Va. 6s, reg., old. 54	100	N.Y.Cen.&Hud.R. 98⅝
15,000	Ga. St. 7s, G. B. 93⅛	100	do.........c. 98⅝
5,000	Va. St. 6s, new. 70⅛	900	do. 98⅝
4,000	Va. St. 6s, old.. 68⅛	400	do...bet. call. 98⅝
3,000	Georgia St. 7s. 90	50	do.........c. 98⅝
20,000	S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July. 66	20000	N.Y.Cen.&Hud. 95
30,000	do. 65¾	40000	do. 94⅞
2,000	do. 65¾	30000	do...bet. call. 94⅞
2,000	do.Oct.&Apl. 68	40000	do. 95⅛
3,000	Missouri St. 6s. 91⅜	100	Erie Railway. 20⅛
1,000	do...bet. call. 92	100	Mich. Cen. R. 118¾
15,000	Ark. 7s, iss. to L. R. & F. S. R. C. 57¾	400	Lake Sh.& M.S.R. 98⅝
2,000	Erie 2d M., '79. 92¾	100	do.......b. 30. 98⅞
1,000	Mich. S. 2d M. 98¾	50	do. 98⅝
1,000	Mich.So.S.F.Bs. 101¾	16	do. 98
5,000	Alb. & Sus. 2d. 94	25	Panama Railroad. 71
12,000	Cen. Pac. G. Bs. 95⅛	200	Union Pacific R.. 26⅛
50,000	U. P. 7s, L.&B. 76¾	100	do...bet. call. 26⅛
10,000	do.........b.30. 76¾	300	Cleve. & Pitts.R.. 112¾
5,000	U. P. 10s, Inc. 70	200	do. 112⅜
2,000	A. & T.H, 2d M. Pref. 85	200	do.........s.3. 112⅜
7,000	Chic. & N.W.C. 89	100	Chic. & N. W. R.. 79⅜
3,000	Gt.W. 1st M., '88. 88	600	Chic.& N.W. Pref. 93⅛
10,000	C.& R.I.&P.R7s 99	500	do...bet. call. 93⅛
10,000	H.&St.J.8s,C.B. 103	200	C., C.Cin.&Ind.R. 83⅛
2,000	O.&Miss.Con.B. 89⅛	20	do. 84
14,000	C. & Tol. S.F.B. 102	100	N. J. Cen. R. 106⅛
6,000	M. & St.P.8s.1st. 104⅛	300	Chic. & R. I. R. 114⅛
1,000	Lake Sh. Div.B. 95⅛	100	Mil. & St.Paul R.. 55⅛
2,000	Long Dock Bds. 85⅛	500	do. 55⅜
40	Del. & Hud. Can. 116	100	do....bet. call. 55⅛
100	do...bet. call. 115	100	Mil. & St. Paul Pf. 77
300	Maryland Coal Co. 39⅞	100	Tol., Wabash & W. 54⅞
600	do. 39⅞	10	do. 55⅛
100	American Coal. 45	200	Pitts.,F.W. & C.G. 97⅛
100	do. 45⅛	52	Del., Lack & W.R. 105⅛
100	Cons. Coal of Md. 37	85	Chic. & Alton R.. 113
1100	do. 37⅛	100	do. 113⅛
300	do.........s.60. 36	100	do. 113⅛
200	do....bet.call. 37⅛	140	Chic. & Alton Pf. 116
100	do. 37⅛	100	Ohio & Miss. R. 47⅜
12	Ninth Nat. Bank. 112	200	St. L. & Iron M.R. 49⅜
13	Park Bank. 160	100	do. 49⅜
200	West. Union Tel.. 57⅝	100	Han. & St. Jo. R.. 90
500	do...bet. call. 57⅛	200	Han.& St.Jo.R.Pf. 90
100	do.........b10. 57⅝	100	Dub. & Sioux C.R. 85
900	do. 57⅜	100	C.,C.& Ind.Cen.R. 21⅛
300	do. 57⅛	200	do. 21⅛
100	do.........b10. 57⅛	200	do. 21⅛
200	Boston W. P. 34	300	do. 21⅛
		500	do. 21⅛
		900	do. 21
		255	Albany & Sus. R.. 87⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$38,000	U. S. 6s, '81 C.. 115¾	253	Boston W. P. 35
2,000	do. 115¾	100	do..bet. call. 35
500	do. 115⅜	100	Quicksilver Pref.. 18¾
500	U. S. 5-20 C., '62 112¼	68	Wells-Fargo Ex. 42⅛
20,000	U.S. 5-20 R., '62. 112	100	Erie. 20⅛
1,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '64. 112	200	Reading.......b30. 102
3,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '65. 112¼	300	Mich. Central. 118
1,500	do. 112	100	do ...b. c. b3. 118
1,000	U.S.5-20C.,'65,n. 110⅞	900	L. S. & Mich. So.. 99⅛
1,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '67. 110⅞	29	do. 99
25,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '68. 111⅛	100	do..bet. call. 99⅛
70,000	do.........b3. 111⅛	2400	do. 99⅛
4,000	Ga. St. 7s, G. B. 93⅛	100	St. L. & Iron M. 49⅜
1,000	N. Y. C. 6s, '83. 94⅛	100	do. 49⅜
6,000	Cen. Pac. G. B. 95⅛	300	Cleve. & Pitts. 113
9,000	Un. Pac. L. G.. 76⅛	200	Union Pacific. 26⅛
7,000	Chi. & Alt. 1st. 103	200	do. 26⅛
4,000	C.C. & I.C. 1st. [illegible]	100	do..bet. call. 26⅛
200	West. U. Tel. [illegible]	600	Chi. & N. W. 80
200	do..bet. call. [illegible]	200	Chi. & N.W. Pf. b3. 93⅛
200	do.........b10. [illegible]	200	do.........s15. 93⅛
[illegible]	do. [illegible]	100	N. J. Central. 106⅜
1000	do. [illegible]	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf. 77⅜
400	do.........b3. [illegible]	100	do.........c. 77⅜
1000	do.........b10. [illegible]	100	P.,Ft.W.&C.guar. 97⅛
200	Con. Coal of Md. 38⅛	25	do. 97⅛
100	do..bet. call. 38⅛	200	Bost., H. & Erie. 1⅝
100	Canton...bet. call. 82⅞	200	Chi. & Alton. 113⅛
100	do. 83	100	do. 113⅜
500	Maryland Coal Co. 40	10	do. 113⅛
100	do. 40⅛	100	do..bet. call. 113⅛
100	do.........b30. 40⅛	50	C., C., Cin. & Ind.. 83⅛
60	do. 39⅞	100	H. & St. Jo. 90⅛
900	do..bet. call. 40	100	Col., C. & Ind. C.. 21⅛
200	do.........b30. 40		

MONDAY, March 20—P. M.

The terrible events in Paris excite a painful interest in Wall-street, without sensibly affecting the markets. The hope had been indulged of late, that active banking, if not commercial intercourse, would soon be resumed between New-York and the French capital with some assurance of reasonably good order, if not of stable Government. But this expectation is put to flight by the events of the last few days, and Exchange on Paris is no longer thought of. The news seems to have created in London the same painful regrets as on this side, and also, as in New-York, without depressing the markets. So far as the next Summer's travel from this country to Europe is interested, the deplorable state of affairs in the gayest, and hitherto most attractive, capital on the Continent, will unquestionably diminish it. We are by no means sure that this is to be greatly regretted.

One or two of the Banking firms in the Foreign Exchanges advanced their 60 days London rate this morning to 110 ⅌ cent., or 110 ⅌ cent. less a sixteenth brokerage. This partially influenced the price of Gold, which recovered from the decline of Saturday night to 110⅞ ⅌ cent., and sold at 111@111⅛@111¼ ⅌ cent. We heard of no export demand for the Hamburg steamer to-morrow. The Customs demand was $697,000. The Treasury will sell $2,000,000 of its Customs receipts this week on Thursday, and will buy $2,000,000 of United States 5-20s on Wednesday.

There was no positive advance in the rates of Money to the Brokers today, although a good deal of talk about higher interest in a day or two. The opinion is not shared by the Bankers generally that such a change is really impending. Loans on call were made today at 5 ⅌ cent., and the rates are 5@6 ⅌ cent. on agreed short time on Stock collateral.

The Stock Exchange was again animated on the Railway Shares and most of the Miscellaneous Shares. Among the latter, Western Telegraph made another rise, and the Maryland Coal Stocks were especially buoyant, the Maryland Company selling at 39⅞@40, and the Consolidated Cumberland at 37@37⅞@38½ ⅌ cent. Among the Western Roads, Lake Shore and Rock Island led the market at an advance of ½@1 ⅌ cent. on Saturday's quotations; Reading was also higher, and New-York Central and Scrip in free demand at previous figures. There was less business in the Public Funds of the United States, without much change in prices, and there was no decided interest shown in the Southern State Bonds.

The upward speculation in the Street is chiefly confined to the New-York and Western Railroads and the Miscellaneous Stocks. The revival of interest in the latter is only "semi-occasionally," but when speculation does take hold of them, the advance, as in the present instance, is rapid, and sometimes for reasons past finding out. In the low-priced Western Roads the present run is upon Ohio and Mississippi. The original parties to the upward movement have the reputation, after carrying up the price from 28@30, of having sold out at 40, and to their surprise found a much stronger force behind them—ready to take the whole capital of $20,000,000 at a further advance, now scarcely halting at 48@48½ ⅌ cent. This is, unquestionably, a Baltimore and Ohio movement. The gauge of the Road between Cincinnati and St. Louis (with the side branch to Louisville) is to be narrowed to the gauge of the Baltimore and Ohio and Marietta and Cincinnati, as now operated under one control, from Baltimore to Cincinnati, and the entire interest is soon to become one, if the present programme of the buyers of the Ohio and Mississippi Stock is carried out on Wednesday next in the election of a new Board of Directors. The circumstance that Mr. DANIEL TORRANCE, a son-in-law of Mr. VANDERBILT, and for some time Vice-President of the New-York Central, has consented, with Mr. KING, of the Baltimore and Ohio, to take charge of the Road, has probably given plausibility to the rumor that "the Vanderbilt party" is in the movement. But we have reason to believe that it is essentially a Baltimore combination, having a strong collateral support from certain New-York operators for the profit which its early success is supposed to hold out.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MARCH 20.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	109¼	109
United States 5-20s of 1862	112¼	112⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	111¼	111
American Gold	110¾	111⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109¾	109¾
New Bonds of Tennessee	63½	63¾
N. Y. C. and Hudson	98¾	98⅝
N. Y. C. & H. D. Certificates	95½	95⅛
Reading Railroad	101⅞	102⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	114	114⅛
North-west Common	79½	80
North-west Preferred	93½	93⅜
Pacific Mail	43	43
St. Paul Preferred	77½	77½
St. Paul Common	55¼	55⅜
Lake Shore	98⅜	99⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	47½	48⅜
Toledo and Wabash	54⅜	55⅛
Western Telegraph	57⅝	57⅛
Erie	20⅛	20⅛
St. Joseph Common	90½	90
Union Pacific	26⅛	25⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, March 20.

Gold receipts	$793,970 00
Gold payments	64,125 88
Gold balance	65,607,648 06
Currency receipts	293,820 00
Currency payments	505,759 54
Currency balance	7,184,371 55
Customs	697,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., '81	115¾	5-20 coup., '67	110¾
6 ⅌ cent. coup., '81	115¾	5-20 coup., '68	111⅛
5-20 coup., '62	112⅛	10-40 reg.	108⅜
5-20 coup., '64	112	10-40 coup.	108⅜
5-20 coup., '65	112⅛	6s Currency	114⅛
5-20 coup., new iss., '65	11[illegible]		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	63¾	Ark. 6s, Funded	56
Tenn. 6s, new bds	63¾	Ark. 7s, L.R.&Ft.S.I.	57
Va. 6s, old	68	Ark. 7s, Mem. & L. R.	60
Va. 6s, new bds	70	Ark.7s,L.R.P.B.&N.O	50¼
Va. 6s, reg., old	53¾	Ark.7s,Miss.,O.&R.R.	48
Va. 6s, reg., '60	67½	Ohio 6s, '75	101
Va. 6s, reg., '67	64¾	Ohio 6s, '81	102
Ga. 6s	81	Ohio 6s, '86	103
Ga. 7s, Gold bds	93¾	Ill. Canal bds., '70	110
N. Car. 6s, old	46¾	Ill. Coup. 6s, '77	100
N. Car. 6s, new bds	25¼	Ill. Coup. 6s, '79	100
S. Car. 6s, Jan. & July	65½	Ill. War Loan	100
C. Car. 6s, April & Oct.	67½	Ind. 6s, War Loan	100
Mo. 6s	91½	Inda. 5s	100
Mo. 6s, H.& St.Jo.Iss.	90¾	N. Y. Reg. Bounty L.	107¼
La. 6s	69	N. Y. coup. B'ty L.	108
La. new bds	63	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72.	106¼
La. 6s, new Fl'g Dbt.	64¼	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.	107
La. 6s, Levee bds	74	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.	107
La. 8s, Levee bds	86	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.	107
La. 8s, Levee bds., '75.	85	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.	107
Cal. 7s	111	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.	107
Conn. 6s	101½	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.	100
R. I. 6s	101	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75.	100
Ala. 5s	68	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76.	100
Ala. 8s	101		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N.Y.Cen.6s, '83	94½	Tol. & W.2d	87¾
N.Y.Cen.6s, '87	91	Tol. & W.Equip.Bs.	79½
N.Y.Cen.6s, R.Est.	90	Tol. & W.Cons.Conv.	84
N.Y.Cen.6s, Sub.	91	Han.& Naples 1st	82
N.Y.Cen.7s, '76	104¼	Gt. Western 1st, '68	102
N.Y.Cen.7s,Conv.,'76.	100½	Gt. Western 1st, '88	87¾
N.Y.Cen.7s, '65–76	100½	Gt. Western 2d, '93	83
Erie 1st, Ext.	97	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90.	82
Erie 1st, Ind.	93	Gal.& Chic. 2d	97
Erie 7s, 2d Ind., '79	92	Chic., R.I.& Pac.	98¾
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83	89	Morris & Essex 1st	102
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80	86	Morris & Essex 2d	95
Buff., N.Y.& E.1st,'77	89	Cl.& Tol.S.Fund	101
Hud.R.7s,2d S.F., '85.	102¼	N.J.Cen.New Bs.	100½
Harlem 1st	103	Pitts.,Ft.W.& C.1st	102¼
Harlem Con.M.&S.F.	87½	Pitts.,Ft.W.& C.2d	97½
Alb.& Sus.2d Bs.	93½	Pitts.,Ft.W.& C.3d	94
Mich.Cen.1st, 8s, '82	118	Cl.& Pitts.2d	98¼
Chic.,Bur.&Q8⅌c.1st.	110½	Cl.& Pitts.3d	96½
Mich.So.7 ⅌ ct.2d	98¼	Cl.& Pitts.4th	81
M.So.& N.I.S.7 ⅌ ct.	101½	Chic.& Alton 1st	100
Pac.R.7s,guar.by Mo.	96¾	Chic.& Alton Inc.	94
Cen. Pacific Bs.	95¾	Ohio & Miss.1st	98¼
Union Pac.1st Bs.	83¾	Ohio & Miss.Cons.	89½
Union Pac.L.G.7s.	76½	Dub.& Sioux City 1st.	94
Union Pac.Inc.10s.	69½	St.L.& I.Moun.1st.	89½
Ill.Cen.7 ⅌ ct., '75	106¼	Mil.& St.P.1st, 8s	104¼
Alton & T.H.1st	95	Mil.& St.P., 7 3-10	94
Alton & T.H.2d Pref.	85	Mil.& St.1st	93
Alton & T.H.2d Inc.	75¼	Mil.& St.P.2d	84
Chic.& N.W.S.Fund	98	Joliet & Chic. 1st	105
Chic.& N.W.Int.Bs.	94	Col., Chic.& Ind.1st	85¼
Chic.& N.W.Ext.Bs.	87	Col., Chic.& Ind.2d	60
Chic.& N.W.1st	94¼	Tol.,Peo.&W.,E.Div.	86
C.&N.W.C.7⅌c.Conv	89	Tol.,Peo.& W.,W.Div.	83½
Han.& St.Jo.Conv.	103	Tol., Peo.& W.2d	68
Lack.& West.Bs.	100	N.Y.& N.H.6s	100
Del., Lack.& W. 1st	100	Bos., H.& Erie, guar.	20
Tol.& W. 1st, Ext.	93	C.Falls & Minn.1st	82
Tol.&W.1st,St.L.Div.	80½		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	135	Nassau	109
Manhattan	155	Shoe & Leather	161
Merchants'	115	Corn Exchange	124
Mechanics'	136	Continental	94
Union	140	St. Nicholas	114
America	150	New-York County	225
City	230	Importers'& Traders'	160
Phenix	108	Park	159¼
North River	85	Manuf. & Merchants'	100
Tradesmen's	152½	Central National	107½
Fulton	160	Fourth National	110½
Greenwich	215	Ninth National	111⅛
Butchers' & Drovers'	148	Tenth National	120
Mechanics'&Traders'	137	Oriental	160
National	120	Gold Exchange	70
Merchants'Exchange	102	Bkrs. & Brokers' Ass.	100
Leather Manuf.	200	Del. & Hud. Canal	116
Seventh Ward	106	Pennsylvania Coal	218
State of New-York	113	Maryland Coal Co.	38¼
Commerce	119¾	American Coal	45
Mech. Banking Ass.	115	Spring Mountain Coal	42
Broadway	290	Canton Co., Baltimore	83¼
Ocean	92½	Cons. Coal of Md.	37¾
Mercantile	125	Cumb. Coal & Iron	34
American Exchange	116	West. Union Tel.	57½
Pacific	175	Quicksilver M. Co.	13¾
Chatham	167	Quicksilver M. Co. Pf.	19
Bk. of the Republic	112	Mariposa Mining Co.	5½
Bk.of North America	104½	Mariposa M. Co. Pf.	9½
Hanover	102½	Boston Water Power	34
Irving	120	Adams Express	69½
Metropolitan	131¼	Wells-Fargo Express	42
People's	140	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip	2
Grocers'	116	Amer. M. Union Ex.	47¾
East River	112	United States Ex.	45¾
Market	126	Pacific M. S. Co.	42¾

Mr. EDWARD HAIGHT, (late President of the National Bank of the Commonwealth,) with his son, has formed a new banking and stock brokerage firm, with offices at No. 9 Wall-street.

The Democratic Governor of Alabama is about to change the State Financial Agency in this City back to Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., from whom it was removed by his Republican predecessor last year. The Act of March 8, of the Legislature, requires him to pay the January half-yearly Interest, 4 ⅌ cent., in Gold, now in default, to the *bona fide* "purchasers" of the direct and indorsed Bonds of the State, issued to the Alabama and Chattanooga Road. The Railway Company are excluded from this arrangement, and also the lenders of Money upon hypothecation of the Bonds. The single and very partial, not to say extraordinary, purpose of the Act is avowedly the payment of Interest only to the purchasers of Bonds in good faith, excluding Bankers and others, who, in equal good faith, and relying upon the credit and integrity of the State of Alabama, advanced their Money upon the Bonds.

The Stockholders of the Fort Wayne Road (leased to the Pennsylvania Road) held their first annual meeting since their lease at Pittsburg, a few days ago. Mr. GEORGE W. CASS is the President of the Company. His report demonstrates that the lessee has made a most profitable bargain, while the Fort Wayne Stockholders are doubly assured of their 7 ⅌ cent. a year on $19,800,000 capital, free of all taxes and repairs, in the fact that the traffic pays net about a million of dollars per annum clear profit to the lessee after this Dividend, the Interest and Sinking Fund on the debt, and the maintenance of the Road and its equipment. We gave the figures a few days since in a synopsis of the annual report of the Pennsylvania Road. Mr. CASS now says to his own Stockholders:

"The income from the passenger and freight traffic fell off $189,489 48 last year, while a large diminution in the cost of working the road made the net result more favorable to the lessee than was the business of the previous year to your company. The increase of local tonnage for the year was 85,074 tons, while the foreign tonnage decreased 4,800 tons. The number of local passengers increased 147,954, while the number of foreign passengers decreased 16,106. These two facts explain in part the falling off of the gross income, and confirm the statement in our last annual report that the lessee had diminished the through business on your road, by causing the whole of the West and Southwest business to be thrown over their leased lines, passing through Columbus, Ohio. The lessee being the owner of the profits of the traffic by both lines, it is perhaps a wise economy to thus manage the traffic within reasonable limits."

* * * * * * *

"On motion, it was then resolved to proceed with the election for the directors, as above mentioned, and a ballot being taken resulted in the choice of the following-named gentlemen: Messrs. JOHN SHERMAN and KENT JARVIS, of Ohio, and THOMAS A. SCOTT, Esq., of Pennsylvania."

The *Mark Lane Express* of March 6 says:

"With the exception of one night's frost of 4°, the past week has excelled its predecessor as regards the fineness of the weather. Very little rain has fallen, and there has been a great increase of sunshine and genial heat, while all vegetation has been on the move. The early wall fruit has half expanded its bloom, and the meadows have assumed a freshness beyond expectation, while farmers have been taking every advantage which so splendid an opportunity has presented to get in the first installments of their Spring corn. There has been, however, too much damp for the flail and threshing-machine to turn out good samples of Wheat, and this difficulty has met millers in every market. An upward tendency has nevertheless generally prevailed, and an average rise of Wheat of 1s. ⅌ quarter has to be generally reported, London itself responding to the call as the week closed. France, with her sword again beat into a plowshare, and the lance into a pruning-hook, may yet avail herself of the opportunity before the Spring has passed; and we are glad to find that, England failing as regards plenty of Spring Wheat to supply the void, France should have commenced turning her attention to the unusually fine growth of America, of which ample supplies might be provided without loss of time. Red Nursery Wheat, of home growth, has been taken for Antwerp at 60s. cost, freight, and insurance, and though the yield of Flour in this quality excels the best American, the complete change of soil may do much to secure a good quality and crop from the latter. This quality has already risen in consequence of the demand on the London market, and may help to force up the rest gradually. Another week having passed without foreign arrivals of Oats, this grain, as we expected, has advanced another shilling, and so large have been the deliveries from granary in consequence, that only about half the enormous supply on hand at the commencement of the year now remains; but horses have become scarce in France. The arrivals off the coast since the 24th February were 136 cargoes, viz.: 74 cargoes Wheat, 20 Maize, 30 Barley, and 12 miscellaneous. Business was reported as follows: Wheat, 45 cargoes in all, viz.: Ghirka, 48s. 6d. to 53s. 6d.; Berdianski, 51s. 6d. to 53s.; Marianopoli, 52s. 6d. to 53s.; No. 1 Spring, 56s. 3d.; California, 58s. 6d.; Rye, 6 cargoes, 37s. to 38s.; Maize, 19 cargoes, 33s. 3d. to 36s. 3d.; Beans, 4 cargoes, 37s. to 38s.; Millet, 2 cargoes, 27s. to 27s. 6d.; Barley, 13 cargoes, 27s. to 29s.; Oats, 27,000 quarters at 17s. 6d.; 10,000 quarters at 17s. 10½d.; 18,000 quarters at 17s. 9d.; Swedes, 8,000 quarters at 25s. The sales of English Wheat noted last week were 76,592 quarters, at 53s. 9d., against 54,503 quarters, at 40s. 7d., in 1870. The London averages were 56s. 4d. on 4,175 quarters. The imports into the Kingdom for the week ending 25th of February were 358,810 cwts. Wheat, and 43,298 cwts. Flour."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ UNION PACIFIC LAND-GRANT BONDS.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & CO., BANKERS,
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1871.

The undersigned offer for sale the balance of the Land-Grant Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. The road has been in operation about twenty months. It is complete in all respects, and its earnings have averaged $8,000,000 per annum. These bonds bear seven per cent. interest, coupons payable April and October. The following summary of the financial condition of the Company is from the address of Col. Thomas A. Scott to the stockholders, upon his accepting the Presidency, at the annual meeting in Boston, March 8:

LAND DEPARTMENT—Bonds, seven ⅌ cent. currency, $10,400,000.

Land sales, 292,900 acres; proceeds, $1,306,566; average price per acre, $4 46.

On account of these sales the Company has received and redeemed land-grant bonds to the extent of	$736,000
For the remainder the Company holds land notes maturing in one, two and three years, with accruing interest	576,650
Total	$1,312,650

The condition of the Land Department may, therefore, be stated thus:

Bonds	$10,400,000
Principal reduced by bonds redeemed	$736,000
Land notes on hand	576,650
Showing an absolute reduction of	$1,312,650
The Company is entitled, under the grants from Government, after deducting total lands pre-empted before passage of the act, to	12,080,000 acres.
From which deduct amount heretofore sold	292,883 acres.
Leaving on hand as an asset	11,787,117 acres.

—which, at an average value of $2 per acre, being twenty per cent. below the minimum Government price for adjoining lands owned by it, should yield the gross sum of $23,574,234, so much thereof as may be required to be applied to the payment or redemption of the land-grant bonds, and the balance to go into the Treasury. The average land sales amount to about $75,000 per month:

From present indications it would seem reasonable to estimate the gross receipts of the coming year at a minimum of	$9,000,000
With a cost of maintaining and operating the line on this increased earning of not exceeding, say	4,500,000
Leaving as net receipts to be applied to interest and dividend, exclusive of the operations of the Land Department, of	$4,500,000

The operations of the line for the first twenty months of its existence, as a completed road, show net earnings sufficient to meet the interest upon its entire bonded debt.

This result cannot but be deemed, by all practically versed in the history of new railway lines, as indicating a successful future. The yearly increase of traffic, costing but little additional to transport, and therefore yielding a large percentage of net revenue, must soon give a value to your property not readily appreciated at present.

MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS, NO. 5 NASSAU STREET,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1871.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY are secured upon an East and West Trunk Line of Road, 427 miles in length, the greater part of which (227 miles) is in earning operation, and the remainder rapidly building. When completed it will establish a short, economical, and favorite route between tide-water navigation and the chief railroad and river cities of the West.

Beside the immense volume of through traffic between the East and West which this road can command by its unapproachable advantages in distance, grades, fuel, and unfailing navigable connections, this road must convey enormous quantities of the superior flint, cannel, and bituminous coals of the Kanawha Valley and the iron ores of Virginia and West Virginia, which are in demand at both ends of the line.

The value of the property, the certainty of a large and profitable business, the established reputation and credit of the Company, and its able and honorable management, give to these securities an assurance of superior value and safety.

They may be had in *Coupon* or *Registered* form, and in denominations of

$1,000, $500, and $100.

We have prepared pamphlets, showing the agricultural, mineral, and manufacturing advantages of the adjacent territory, and the traffic facilities and financial prospects of the Road, which will be furnished on application.

FISK & HATCH, Financial Agents.

☞ ONE OF THE BEST INVESTMENTS IN THE MARKET!—St. Louis and South-eastern first mortgage convertible seven per cent. gold bonds, issued upon finished road running to St. Louis and doing a profitable business. Price 92½ and interest.

Inquire for particulars of

GEO. OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.,
M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st.,
and at the office of the Company, 51 Liberty-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY.—The completion of this Road has given to its First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds an established character equal to any mortgage issue dealt in at the Stock Exchange. We are prepared to buy and sell these bonds, at any time, at our banking-house, at market price—thus placing them on the same basis, for temporary or permanent investment, with Governments or any other security.

These bonds are a first and only mortgage of $20,000 per mile, based on a railroad that has cost $40,000, and which commands, without competition, all the traffic of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota—shortening the distance from St. Paul to Chicago 45 miles, and to St. Louis more than 90 miles.

The net earnings are already largely in excess of interest on the bonds, and no doubt exists that they will more than double within the ensuing year.

A contract has been secured with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company obligating the latter to invest 50 per cent. of gross earnings derived from traffic with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Road in the bonds of this Company. This arrangement makes a practical consolidation of the two roads, and establishes a large sinking fund for the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Bonds.

The convertibility privilege in these bonds enables them to be exchanged for stock, at par, at any time. This secures to the holder, at his option, a share in any excess of earnings over the interest obligation.

An exchange of Government securities for these bonds returns 9½ per cent. interest, instead of 5 per cent., which is all that Governments pay at present price, besides leaving an immediate gain of about 20 per cent. in price for reinvestment.

The subscription price of the bonds is 90, and accrued interest in currency.

All marketable securities taken in exchange, free of commission and express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ LAND GRANT BONDS.

We offer for sale at par and accrued interest the First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, bearing interest in gold at 7 3-10 per cent., payable semi-annually.

In addition to the security usually attached to a first mortgage railroad bond, these bonds constitute a first and only mortgage upon about sixty millions of acres of valuable mineral, agricultural and timber lands, granted by the Government to aid in the construction of this road.

These bonds are issued both coupon and registered, interchangeable at the pleasure of the holder, and are at all times receivable at 10 per cent. premium for the lands of the Company at their lowest cash prices.

For full information address

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia, Washington,
Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railroad.

☞ UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, March 11, 1871.
LAND DEPARTMENT.

Sealed proposals will be received until noon, SATURDAY, March 25, 1871, for the sale of $50,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company, to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the indenture of mortgage of April 16, 1867. The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, MONDAY, March 27, and the accepted bids declared.

JOHN DUFF,
C. H. McCORMICK, Trustees.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 20, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	24	Leather, sides	11,487
Bees-wax, pkgs	13	Spirits Turp., bbls	288
Cotton, bales	10,760	Tar, bbls	157
Cotton-seed, bags	944	Resin, bbls	5,868
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls.	212	Pea-nuts, bushels	1,390
Copper, bbls	28	Pork, bbls	2,094
Dried Fruit, pkgs	434	Beef, pkgs	2,383
Eggs, bbls	4,280	Cut-meats, pkgs	1,865
Flour, bbls	18,375	Lard, pkgs	1,704
Wheat, bushels	18,644	Stearine, pkgs	62
Corn, bushels	22,165	Butter, pkgs	1,425
Oats, bushels	5,400	Cheese, pkgs	1,776
Rye, bushels	340	Sumac, bags	190
Malt, bushels	5,250	Starch, pkgs	560
Barley, bushels	1,900	Rice, pkgs	225
Grass-seed, bushels	4,290	Skins, bales	88
Flax-seed, bushels	44	Tea, pkgs	9
Beans, bushels	417	Moss, bales	28
Peas, bushels	567	N. O. Molasses, bbls.	890
Corn-meal, bbls	73	Tobacco, hhds	212
B. E. Peas, bushels	454	Tobacco, boxes	1,930
Hops, bales	489	Whiskey, bbls	952
Hides, No.	2,163	Wool, bales	484
Hides, bdls	1,371		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *France*, for Liverpool—3,250 bales Cotton, 2,080 boxes Bacon, 203,180 lbs. Lard, 382 tcs. Beef, 250 tcs. Pork, 389 bbls. Pork, 148 pkgs. Hams, 1,301 boxes Cheese, 9,497 bushels Corn, 2,798 lbs. Bees-wax, 55 bales Leather, 56 pkgs. Rubber, 120 bbls. Resin, 50 hhds. Tallow, 80 boxes Extract of Dye-wood, 25,706 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 3 bbls. Lard-oil, 3,600 Staves, 26 cks. Sperm-oil, 5 hhds. Tobacco.

By the ship *Flying Foam*, for Liverpool—3,370 bales Cotton.

By the bark *Acapulco*, for Liverpool—1,293 bags Ground Bone, 425 hhds. Molasses, 48 tcs. Molasses, 208 tons Manganese, 314 tcs. Lard, 391 bales Cotton.

By the bark *Freya*, for Cronstadt—484 bbls. Resin, 76 bales Cotton, 49 cases Machinery, 31 cases Metal, 3,797 cases Cartridges.

By the bark *Ceres*, for Elsinore—2,601 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *E. H. Duval*, for Amsterdam—1,300 bales Cotton.

By the brig *Stafford*, for Palmas, Majorca—1,528 bbls. Petroleum, 2,385 cases Petroleum, 300 cases Perfumery.

ASHES—Continue in limited request at $6 75@$7 25 for Pots, and $8 75@$9 25 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Has been rather quiet since our last at 34½c.@35c. for Yellow, ⅌ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Trade has been somewhat brisker, and prices of seasonable work have been quite firm.

BRICKS—There has been a somewhat freer movement in the leading kinds of stock at generally uniform rates, though, in some instances, slight concessions have been made to buyers.

CANDLES—Have been steady in price, but in very light request.

CEMENT—Has been rather more inquired for at about former figures, the advantage having been in favor of purchasers.

COAL—The market has been comparatively tame for all kinds, with the advantage as to price in favor of purchasers, particularly for Anthracite, which has been quoted 50c.@$1 ⅌ ton cheaper, with a freer offering of stock.

COCOA—Has been quiet, but without material changes in values.

COFFEE—The market has been without change of moment as to values, but has been very quiet. Of the arrival of 14,014 bags Rio, by the *Merrimac*, 500 bags have been placed on private terms. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@16½c.; Rio, 10¼c.@14½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 12c.@14¼c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@16c.; Savanilla, 13½c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c.@10½c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—For early delivery, the offerings have been liberal at a further reduction of ⅛c.@¼c. ⅌ lb., leading to freer dealings; sales, 5,050 bales, including 4,698 bales to shippers, 294 bales to spinners, and 58 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, there has been a fair business reported at a shade easier prices, sales having been made of 13,100 bales, basis of Low Middling, including, on Saturday evening, for March, 100 bales at 13¾c., 200 bales at 13⅝c.; April, 4,000 bales at 13¾c., 100 bales at 13 11-16c., 500 bales at 13⅝c.; May, 400 bales at 13 9-16c., 1,200 bales at 13⅝c.; 100 bales each, April, May, June and July, at 13 11-16c., together; June, 100 bales at 13¾c.; July, 200 bales at 13⅞c., 300 bales at 14c.; August, 200 bales at 13⅞c., 200 bales at 14c.; 100 bales each, July and August, at 13 15-16c.; September, 200 bales at 14⅛c. And today, for March, 100 bales at 13¾c.; April, 400 bales at 13⅝c., 700 bales at 13 9-16c., 300 bales at 13½c.; 200 bales, each, April, May, and June, 13 9-16c., together; May, 200 bales at 13 11-16c., 700 bales at 13⅝c., 300 bales at 13 9-16c., 200 bales at 13½c.; June, 100 bales at 13⅝c., 500 bales at 13 11-16c., 100 bales at 13⅞c.; July, 100 bales at 13 13-16c., 500 bales at 13⅞c. Exchanged—3-16c. paid to exchange 200 bales April for 200 bales July. The average quotations of Saturday's forward deliveries were: March, 13.82c.; April, 13.54c.; May, 13.57c.; June, 13.56c.; July, 13.79c.; August sold at 13⅞c. The receipts at this port today were 10,760 bales, including 2,201 bales from Norfolk, 245 bales from Newbern, 2,233 bales from New-Orleans, 812 bales from Savannah, 969 bales from Charleston, 1,360 bales from Galveston, and 2,940 bales ⅌ rail.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	11	11⅛	11⅛	11⅜
Good Ordinary	12⅜	12½	12¾	12⅞
Low Middling	13⅜	13⅜	14⅛	14⅜
Middling	14⅞	15	15⅛	15⅜
Good Middling	16⅛	16⅛	16½	16¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	10,760
Receipts last week	24,574
Receipts the preceding week	31,268
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	793,382
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	8,911
Exports since Sept. 1	434,344
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,042
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	323,507
Estimated stock here	130,000

DRUGS, DYES AND DYE-WOODS—The general market has been devoid of animation, and prices have been irregular, with moderate offerings of most articles.

EARTHENWARE—Limited movements have been reported since our last, at former rates.

FEATHERS—The demand has been limited for Live Geese, within the range of from 70c.@80c. ⅌ lb.

FISH—A restricted business has been reported in the leading kinds on the basis of former quotations.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—There has been a limited movement in most kinds, but prices have been quoted firm.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been rather more inquiry for State and Western Flour, mainly for shipping extras, which have been quoted a shade steadier in price, on less urgent offerings of desirable lines, particularly of State. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,150 bbls., all told, including poor to very choice superfine State and Western at $6 10@$6 50; very inferior to very good Extra State at $6 60@$6 95, chiefly at $6 75@$6 92½; very good to fancy, $6 95@$7 30; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 60@$6 90; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 65@$6 90, ⅌ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl.	$4 75@$5 90
Sour Flour	5 75@ 6 50
Superfine State and Western	6 10@ 6 50
Extra State	6 60@ 7 30
Extra City, shipping brands	6 60@ 7 30
Extra Genesee	7 35@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 65@ 6 90
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 95@ 9 25
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 60@ 6 90
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 50@ 9 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 10@10 00

Southern Flour continues in slack demand at about former quotations; sales reported since our last of 600 bbls., in lots, at $6 25@$7 35 for poor to good, and $7 35@$9 75 for good to choice Extra ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour has been salable and steady at $4 35@$6 45 for very inferior to very choice ⅌ bbl.; sales, 275 bbls. Corn-meal has been quiet at $3 75@$4 15 for Yellow and White Western, and $4 50@$4 60 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues very dull at $2 90@$3 20 ⅌ 100 lbs. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extra	$6 25@$7 35
Southern Flour, good to very fancy extra	7 35@ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 35@ 6 35
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 75@ 4 60
Corn-meal, puncheon	21 00@21 50

FRUIT—The market, though not active, has been quoted firm for most descriptions. Layer Raisins, $2 80 ⅌ box; Currants, 9¼c.@9¾c. ⅌ lb.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been quite active at a further advance of about a cent a bushel. The export demand has been more confident, mainly for new Spring, in store and afloat, though in part for new crop Amber Winter, delivered, and for old and mixed old and new crop Spring. There has been a fair speculative inquiry noted for new Spring, in store. Millers have been buying with rather more freedom. The principal dealings have been in new crop Spring, at from $1 58½@$1 61 for No. 2, and $1 60@$1 62 for No. 1, in store and afloat, chiefly $1 60, in store. Old and Mixed old and new crop Spring has been sold to a moderate extent at $1 48@$1 55, mostly at $1 48 in store, and $1 52 delivered; also, Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat at from $1 65@$1 75, mainly prime new crop Amber at $1 74 delivered. White Wheat has attracted more attention within the range of $1 68@$1 90, the chief business having been in low grades for milling purposes, at $1 68@$1 70 ⅌ bushel. The general market closed strong and buoyant, with $1 60 bid for new No. 1 Spring, in store, and $1 62 for prime do., afloat, on a lighter offering of desirable samples. The private cable reports were represented as having been more encouraging, serving to stimulate the outward movement and to strengthen values. Sales have been reported since our last of 185,000 bushels, in store and afloat, including very inferior to choice White Western at $1 68@$1 90; Red and Amber Western at $1 65@$1 75, chiefly at $1 72@$1 74, in store and afloat; No. 1 Spring, $1 60@$1 62, in store and afloat; No. 2 Spring, $1 58½@$1 61, in store and afloat; Old and Mixed Spring at $1 48@$1 55; White Genesee at $1 85@$1 97½; Red and Amber State at $1 65@$1 75; White Southern at $1 75@$1 90 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been less active, and under more liberal offerings, partly to arrive, has declined rather sharply, closing heavily. The business has been mainly in New Mixed Western at from 85c.@88c., closing at about 86c. for prime samples. The export inquiry has been quite moderate. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 49,000 bushels at 85c.@88c. for poor to choice New Mixed Western, closing at about 86c. for prime samples; 88c.@90c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 88c.@93c. for White do.; 83c.@85c. for odd lots from track, in inferior condition, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been slow of sale, within the range of from $1 12@$1 20 for Western and State ⅌ bushel. Barley has been in limited demand at $1 05@$1 23 for ordinary to very choice Canada West; 95c.@$1 10 for Western; 85c.@$1 for State. The offerings of the poorer grades are liberal. Barley-malt is inactive at 95c.@$1 20 for inferior to choice Canada, and 85c.@$1 for State. Oats have been quoted steadier in price, on a fair demand, mostly for trade purposes. Sales have been reported since our last of 58,000 bushels at 67c.@72½c., as the extremes, for inferior to new Prime Mixed White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 68c.@68½c., in store for Mixed and Western; 70c. for do. afloat; 69½c.@70c. for State; 70c.@72½c. for White Ohio, in store and afloat; 66c. for Southern, in store; 4c. for Old Western, in store, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 9,497 bushels Corn for Liverpool.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, March 20, 1871.

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	1,384,318	Barley	298,558
Corn	158,518	Malt	189,838
Oats	1,017,808	Peas	2,119
Rye	150,514		

HAY—Bale Hay has been selling rather slowly at $1 05@$1 10 for shipping and $1 15@$1 35 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw continues quiet at from 80c.@$1 40 for Short and Long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—The demand has been quite moderate since our last, at essentially unaltered prices.

HOPS—Continue in very moderate request, within the range at from 6c.@12c. for crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ⅌ lb. Receipts, 489 bales; exports, — bales.

LATHS, LIME AND LUMBER—There has been rather more call for most kinds of stock within our previous range.

LEATHER—The dealings in Sole have been on a restricted scale, and prices have shown less buoyancy. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28¾c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 28¾c.@29¼c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 27c.@27¾c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27½c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@25½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock, Rough, 29c.@32c.; Union, Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@38c.; Union, Cropped, Middle, 34c.@40c.; Union, Cropped, Light, 33c.@40c.; Union, Bellies, 18c.@21c.; Oak, Rough, all weights, 32c.@37c.; Oak, Rough, Southern, all weights, 27c.@30c., currency, ⅌ lb.

METALS—The movements in all kinds have been on a restricted scale, since our last, at essentially unaltered rates. We are indebted to Messrs. S. W. HOPKINS & Co., London and New-York, for the following statement of the export of Rails from Great Britain, compiled from official returns:

Countries.	Month ending Dec. 31. 1869.	Month ending Dec. 31. 1870.	Twelve months ending Dec. 31. 1869.	Twelve months ending Dec. 31. 1870.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
America—				
United States	22,681	50,600	292,196	421,788
British	....	849	23,792	36,344
Cuba	....	510	1,376	3,709
Brazil	371	1,096	3,977	5,888
Chili	1,948	1,438	4,823	16,918
Peru	722	163	21,841	13,843
Europe—				
Russia	1,723	346	240,162	206,821
Sweden	....	254	5,223	2,932
Prussia	2,491	2,387	23,910	47,304
Illyria, Crotia and Dalmatia	1,319	11	27,020	26,268
France	143	....	4,461	362
Holland	706	370	12,184	15,765
Spain and Canaries	909	1,214	13,473	13,197
Asia—				
British India	11,740	6,716	99,224	153,129
Australia	1,568	628	23,329	8,682
Africa—				
Egypt	....	62	6,276	2,239
Other countries	4,533	8,531	71,743	76,636
Total	50,944	75,174	888,010	1,060,123
Old iron to all countries	9,758	7,869	120,020	106,859
Pig-iron to U. States	5,728	9,285	132,485	112,960

MOLASSES—The market has been quiet, but without change of moment as to values. Sales have been reported of 37 hhds. Porto Rico at 56c.@58c., and 110 bbls. New-Orleans at 55c.@70c. ⅌ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@32c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@40c., and New-Orleans at from 40c.@72c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been unusually dull and quoted heavy since our last, on the basis of $2 50 for Strained, ⅌ 280 lbs.; sales, 400 bbls.; receipts, 5,868 bbls.; exports, 604 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine has attracted some attention on the basis of 52c. for merchantable, and 53c. for New-York pkgs.; sales, 215 bbls., in lots. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 52c.@53½c. ⅌ gallon. Crude nominal. Resin, $2 50@$8 50 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White. Tar, $2 45@$2 50. Pitch, $2 75 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Business has been moderately active, in a jobbing way, at fairly supported prices.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in light demand for early delivery at easier and irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 370 bbls. at $21 50@$21 75 for New Mess; $21@$21 25 for Old Mess; $18@$18 50 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $20 25@$20 50 for Prime Mess, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery there was a fair inquiry noted for New Western Mess, on the basis of $21 50@$21 75, closing with $21 50 bid, seller April and May; sales, 2,500 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been quiet and rather heavy in price, within the range of 9¾c.@11c. for City. Cut-meats have been in light demand at unsettled rates; sales have been reported of 80 pkgs. at 12c.@13½c. for Hams, and 8c.@8½c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon has been in moderate demand at about previous prices; sales 190 boxes at 10⅛c.@10¼c. for Long Clear; 10¼c.@10⅜c. for Short Rib; 10¼c. for Cumberland, and 10¼c. for Bellies. Lard has been in slack request at less buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 325 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 12c.@13½c. for No. 1 to very choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 12¾c. for new Western Steam, and 12½c. for City ⅌ lb. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 2,500 tcs. Western Steam, including seller March at 12⅝c., seller April at 12¾c., and seller May at 13c.@13⅛c. Beef has been firm and moderately inquired for, with sales reported of 175 bbls., in lots, at $10@$16 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra, ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef continues in moderate demand at $22@$28 50 for Prime Mess, $28@$31 50 for Indian Mess, ⅌ tierce; sales since our last, 175 tcs. Beef Hams have been very quiet at $28@$31 for large and job lots, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 70 bbls. Butter continues in limited demand, since our last, including State, inferior to prime, 20c.@42c., and Western, inferior to strictly prime, 12c.@35c.; the day's receipts were 1,425 pkgs. Cheese continues inactive at from 5c.@16½c., as extremes, for very inferior to fancy Factory; the day's receipt's have been 1,776 boxes.

RICE—Has been selling in a jobbing way quite moderately at about former prices. Carolina, $8@$8 62½. Rangoon, $7@$7 25, currency, free, and $3 37½@$3 50, gold, in bond, ⅌ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been in demand at full rates, with limited stocks available.

SALTPETRE—Has been held firmly, but has been inactive at 7¾c.@8c., gold, ⅌ lb.

SEEDS—Clover has been in limited demand since our last at 11¾c.@12c. ⅌ lb. Timothy has been quoted about steady, but has been in slack request at $7 ⅌ bushel. Calcutta Linseed has been rather quiet, but held with a fair show of confidence; sales, 4,000 pockets by the *Free Trade*, at $2 30, gold, ⅌ bushel of 56 lbs., 60 days' credit; and 1,200 bags, at $2 07½, gold, cash, ⅌ bushel of 52 lbs.

SOAP—Has been in fair request, including Castile at 10½c.@11c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Family, 8¾c., and No. 1 at 6¾c., ⅌ lb.

SPICES—There has been a moderate call noted for the leading articles within our previous range.

SUGARS—Raw have been in fair though less active request, the lighter offerings and increased firmness of holders tending to check operations. Sales 936 hhds. New-Orleans, Martinique, Cuba and Demerara at 8c.@11¾c., chiefly at 9¾c.@10¼c.; 980 boxes Havana at 9c.@10⅛c.; and 27 hhds. Melado at 6¾c. ⅌ lb. We quote fair to good Refining grades Cuba at 9½c.@9¾c. for new and old; fair to choice Grocery grades, 9¾c.@9⅞c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 9¾c.@10¾c.; No. 12 Box Sugars, 9¾c. ⅌ lb. Refined continue in very good demand at from 10¾c.@13c. ⅌ lb. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART now quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed Sugar, 13c.; Granulated, 12¾c.; Ground, 12¾c.; White, A, 12c.; Yellow, C, 11¼c., cash, ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported since our last of 70,000 lbs. Tallow at 8¾c.@9¼c., chiefly at 9c. for Prime; also, 25,000 lbs. Stearine at 13c.@13¾c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Have been in limited request, as a rule, at less firm prices.

WHISKY—Continues inactive and heavy, with sales reported of 375 bbls. at 91¾c.@92c., chiefly at 91¾c.@92c. for iron-bound pkgs. ⅌ gallon. Receipts, 952 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been fairly active in the line of Cotton and Grain engagements, especially the latter, at generally steady rates, and some call has been noted for vessels for Petroleum and general cargo, but in other lines a very limited movement has been reported. For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been 2,700 bales Cotton, by sail and steam, at ¼d.@5-16d. ⅌ lb.; 75,000 bushels Wheat and Corn at 5¼d. by steam, and 5½d. by sail, the latter rate in bags; and equal to 140 tons Provisions, by steam, part at 30s. ⅌ ton; also, a British ship, (thirty days out from Liverpool,) with a full cargo of Cotton, from New-Orleans, at ¾d. ⅌ lb., and a ship of 1,625 tons register, placed on the berth for general cargo. For an Irish port direct, a British bark, of 225 tons register, with equal to 1,700 quarters Wheat, at 5s. 6d. ⅌ quarter. For Bremen, 50 pkgs. Provisions at 30s. ⅌ ton; also a North German bark, of 880 tons register, with Petroleum and its products, on owner's account. For Rotterdam, a bark of 496 tons register, with about 3,200 bbls. Petroleum, reported at 4s. 4½d. ⅌ bbl. For Cronstadt and back, a bark of 531 tons register, now here with general cargo, at about $9,000, gold, taking out a cargo of Petroleum from Philadelphia on private terms. For Hamburg, a bark, with 3,500 bbls. Petroleum from Philadelphia, at 4s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. For Gibraltar and orders, a Norwegian bark, with 3,000 bbls. Petroleum from Philadelphia, at 5s. 3d.@6s. 3d. ⅌ bbl. For West Indies and back, a bark, rumored, with general cargo, on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 20, 1871.

Trade in all branches of Live Stock opened and closed firm this forenoon. Horned Cattle were 25c. ⅌ cwt. in advance of last Friday's rates, and thereby fully 75c. in advance of last Monday's prices. Horned Cattle on yesterday sold freely at the Weehawken Yards, at from 13c.@14½c. ⅌ lb., weights from 6½@7½ cwt., on 56 lbs. to the cwt. A few Steers sold at 15c. ⅌ lb. Sheep sold from 6¾c.@8¾c. ⅌ lb., quality good. This forenoon, at One Hundredth-street Yards, horned Cattle ranged from common to good, and sold from 12½c.@15¼c. ⅌ lb., weights from 6½@9½ cwt., on 57 lbs. to the cwt. Sheep were brisk from 7½c.@8¾c. ⅌ lb., quality good. Veals were in demand at 11c. ⅌ lb., quality poor. Spring Lambs sold on Saturday afternoon, from 22c.@25c. ⅌ lb., supply small. Hogs are steady, and in demand at 8¾ ⅌ lb., live weight.

SALES TODAY.

S. ULERY sold for self 152 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 13c.@14¼c. ⅌ lb., with a small top at 15c. ⅌ lb; weight, 7½ cwt. strong. S. SCHUSTER sold 129 Steers, Illinois, common lot, at 13¼c. ⅌ lb; weight, 7 cwt. J. & F. WALKELL sold for selves 53 Steers, Illinois, common Cattle, at 12½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; also 50 Steers, Illinois, common Cattle, at 13¼c. ⅌ lb., at weight 7¼ cwt.; 62 Steers, Illinois, rough Cattle, at $91 50 ⅌ head; 72 Steers, Illinois, ordinary Cattle, from 13½c.@14c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 33 Steers, Illinois, at $59 ⅌ head; 30 Steers, Illinois, at $90 ⅌ head, both lots common. VALENTINE & WILLIAMS sold for selves 61 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, from 14½c.@15c. ⅌ lb.; weight, 7¾ cwt. W. THOMPSON sold for self 11 Steers, Kentuckys, good Cattle, at 15¼c. ⅌ lb.; weight, 9¼ cwt. G. W. MARTIN sold for self 32 Steers, mixed lot, from 12½c.@15c. ⅌ lb.; average, 7 cwt. on 56 lbs. to the cwt.; quoted from Western New-York and Illinois. T. C. EASTMAN sold for self 49 Steers, Illinois ordinary but fat, at 14c. ⅌ lb. EASTMAN & MERRITT sold for selves 80 Steers, Illinois nice Cattle from 14½c.@15¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. C. J. FAGAN sold for self 72 Steers, Missouri plain Cattle from 13c.@14c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. MERRITT & BURCHARD sold for selves 64 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 13c.@15c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt.; also 31 Steers, Illinois from fair to good, from 14½c.@15¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. J. McCAFFERTY sold for self 80 Steers, Illinois nice Cattle at $120 ⅌ head, net weight 8 cwt. J. GILLIES sold for self 101 Steers, Illinois fair Cattle at $118 ⅌ head, net weight, 8 cwt., also 59 Steers, Illinois fair Cattle, at $96 50 ⅌ head, weight 7 cwt. strong; also 15 Steers, State Cattle, ordinary quality at $88 ⅌ head. C. S. GLOVER sold for self 44 Steers, Illinois good Cattle from 15c.@15¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.

WEEHAWKEN SHEEP YARDS.

F. ANDREWS sold 180 State Sheep, average 109 lbs. ⅌ head, from 6¾c.@8c. ⅌ lb. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 120 Sheep, weight 11,980 lbs., at 8c. ⅌ lb.; 53 Sheep, weight 4,590 lbs., at 7¾c. ⅌ lb.; 173 Sheep, weight 16,400 lbs., at 8¼c. ⅌ lb.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

HUME & ELLIOTT sold for shipping, 50 State Sheep, average 101 lbs. ⅌ head, at $9 ⅌ head; 295 State Sheep, weight 30,030 lbs., at 8¾c. ⅌ lb.; 330 Sheep, weight 21,760 lbs., at 8¼c. ⅌ lb.; 81 Sheep, weight 8,900 lbs., at 7¾c. ⅌ lb.; 113 Sheep, weight 9,540 lbs., at 7¾c. ⅌ lb.; 190 Sheep, weight 16,250 lbs., at 7¾c. ⅌ lb.; 15 Veals, weight 1,650 lbs., at 11c. ⅌ lb.

FORTIETH-STREET HOG MARKET.

T. M. BIRD sold 225 nice Ohio Hogs, average 170 lbs. ⅌ head, at 8¾c. ⅌ lb.

COMMUNIPAW YARDS.

Gross arrivals for week ending March 18, 1871: 254 head of horned Cattle, 4,150 Hogs, 6,138 Sheep, arrived in 144 cars. There were slaughtered in same yards during same week 719 head of horned Cattle, 4,983 Hogs, 6,019 Sheep. Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Yards for week ending March 20, 1871: 1,335 head of horned Cattle, Western stock, 12 head of horned Cattle, 30 Cows, 458 Veals, 9 Sheep. Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Yards for week ending March 20, 1871: 9,907 Sheep, 72 Calves, 30 Cows. Weekly report of sales effected at CHAMBERLIN'S Yards, Nos. 70 and 72 Robinson-street, for week ending March 20, 1871: 15 Beeves, from 11c.@12c. ⅌ lb.; 600 Sheep, from 6c.@8¾c. ⅌ lb.; 37 Cows and Calves sold together, from $45@$80@$85 ⅌ head; 103 Veals from 11c.@12½c. ⅌ lb.; a few Spring Lambs from 22c.@25c. ⅌ lb.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
OTHELLO. Leading characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Barrett, Sheridan, Anderson, Miss De Bar and Miss Pateman.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
HOME and BLUE DEVILS. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Stoddart, Miss Madeline Henriques, and Miss Effie Germon.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HORIZON. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Wheatleigh, Mortimer, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Harland and Miss Prior.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
SARATOGA. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Fanny Morant.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE BLACK CROOK. Leading characters by Messrs. Morton, Rogers, Hamilton, and Miss Pauline Markham.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
OTHELLO. Leading characters by Mme. Seebach, Miss Veneta and Mr. Wolfsohn.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
A SILENT PROTECTOR, Sketches, &c. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Lingard.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
CZAR AND CARPENTER, (German opera.)

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 3d avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS.
Mercer-st., near Waverley-place.
LECTURE BY REV. DR. DEEMS. Subject: "A Plea for Money Making."

ASSOCIATION HALL.
23d-st., corner 4th-av.
LECTURE BY GEO. VANDENHOFF. Subject: "The Facetia of All Nations."

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Address,

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Central Committee of the National Guards at Paris posted two proclamations on Sunday, in which they claim to act in defense of the Republic, and invoke the people to hold communal elections. The official journal condemns the action of the insurgents and appeals to the people to rally around the Republic and the Assembly. The Hotel de Ville was occupied by the Nationals and was surmounted by the red flag. London special dispatches declare that Paris is in the hands of the mob, and that respectable citizens are stupefied and persons of prominence are flying from the city. M. ASSY, of the International Society, is said to have presided over the Court which condemned Generals LE COMTE and CLEMENT-THOMAS to death. Many of the streets of Paris are barricaded, and the National Guards are said to be the only armed force in the city. It is feared that the revolutionary movement will extend to Marseilles, Lyons and Bordeaux. The Government contemplates a removal to Tours. The Press very generally condemns the action of the Nationals and those who support them. The latest rumors are that the insurgents threaten to march on Versailles, and that the Assembly will appoint Gen. FAIDHERBE Generalissimo and Dictator. Reports were received late last night of negotiations between the insurgents and the Government, which two hours later were denied.

The Ex-Emperor NAPOLEON arrived in England yesterday afternoon....The English House of Commons yesterday voted £53,000 for the relief of Paris. There was an excited debate in the same body on a motion to abolish honorary Colonelcies....Sir HENRY BULWER has been made a Peer with the title Baron DALLINGAND BULWER....The Pope has repudiated the guarantees offered him by the Italian Government. In the Chamber of Deputies, yesterday, an order of the day was proposed that the Papal guarantees were not a matter for international regulation but the Government deprecated discussion on the subject. An order of the day was current on Saturday forbidding interference with religious worship. Minister TUCKERMAN has received a note of thanks from King GEORGE, of Greece, for his report on brigandage.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. HAMILTON, of Texas, appeared and took the oath. A communication was received from the Governor of Rhode Island announcing the contribution of statues of Gen. GREENE and ROGER WILLIAMS to adorn the Capitol. Several bills were then introduced, one of which authorizes the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to employ a special Police force to enforce the collection of the revenue. Information was called for concerning the number, time of service and compensation of the census enumerators. Mr. ANTHONY's resolution, limiting the business of the present session to legislation on Southern disorders, was then taken up, and Mr. BAYARD, of Delaware, made a speech three hours and a half long in reply to the allegations and arguments of Mr. SHERMAN with regard to atrocities committed at the South. The Senate adjourned without action on the resolution, after hearing a report in favor of admitting Mr. GOLDTHWAITE, of Alabama, and Mr. BLODGETT, of Georgia, to their seats, their right to the same having been previously disputed. A minority of the Committee on Elections dissented from the recommendations so far as concerned Mr. BLODGETT.

In the House a large number of bills was introduced, including several for the removal of political disabilities and the suppression of disorders at the South, one for the abolition of the franking privilege, one for the reapportionment of Representatives, and several making grants of land to railroads. The bills relating to moneys paid into United States Courts, and the printing of patent specifications and drawings were passed. Mr. BUTLER's bill for the protection of life, liberty, and property at the South was read, but objection was made to its being printed. A dispatch from Gov. ALCORN, of Mississippi, was read, denying that there were any disorders in that State which could not be suppressed by the authorities thereof. The Senate resolution for a Joint Committee of Investigation came up, and Mr. DAWES offered a substitute, authorizing a committee of seven Senators and fourteen Representatives with full powers, and the privilege of reporting any time during the next or subsequent sessions of Congress. After some discussion, the resolution was passed under the operation of the previous question by a vote of 127 to 60. A concurrent resolution providing for final adjournment on Thursday was adopted, 121 to 54.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

A bill was introduced in the Senate last night to incorporate the Association of the Bar of New-York. Mr. TWEED offered a concurrent resolution to terminate the session April 8, at noon, which went over under the rule. A motion to recommit the Pneumatic Tube Railway bill was lost by 4 to 16, and the bill, with the House amendments, was laid aside. The bill to provide better accommodations for passengers on the Third-avenue Railroad, New-York, was ordered to a third reading. In the Assembly, a resolution was offered calling on the President of the Erie Railroad Company to report under what law double fare is charged passengers who do not secure tickets before entering the cars. Mr. GOODRICH offered a series of resolutions, setting forth the results of the management of the Erie Railroad by JAY GOULD and JAMES FISK, Jr., and declaring that the manner in which they have treated a great trust is without a parallel for wickedness in the history of this country, and that the Attorney-General be instructed to commence an action for their removal from the offices of directors of the Company. Mr. FIELDS rose to debate the resolutions, and they went over under the rules. The Assembly Railroad Committee promise to report this week on the bill repealing the Erie Directors' Classification act.

GENERAL.

Advices from Rio Janeiro to Feb. 22 report the discovery and frustration, for the time being, of a combination to free themselves among the slaves on Fazendas, adjoining the mines of the English Company in the Brazilian province of Minas Geraes, whose slaves they tried to induce to join them. The *Anglo-Brazilian Times* says the dangerous knowledge is spreading that only in Brazil, on this continent, are human beings held in bondage.

A tornado near East Lebanon, Ill., on Tuesday last, demolished or blew from their foundations about twenty farm-houses, killing two persons, a Miss WATSON and a Mr. VERMILLION, and severely, if not fatally, injuring several others.

The Nevada "Vigilants" are notifying obnoxious persons to leave immediately, and their mandates are usually obeyed with alacrity. Eight persons have thus been banished from Virginia City and six from Gold Hill.

A meeting of the creditors of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company was held in Hartford, yesterday, before JOHN HOOKER, Register in Bankruptcy. Claims to the amount of nearly $400,000 were proved. CHARLES S. BRADLEY, of Providence, GEO. M. BARNARD, of Boston, and CHARLES R. CHAPMAN, of Hartford, were unanimously chosen assignees. Mr. CHAPMAN was notified, and immediately accepted.

A Key West, Fla., dispatch says the Italian brig *Aguilla*, from Havana, for Queenstown and the north of Europe, laden with sugar, ran on Pickles Reef on the night of the 15th, in heavy weather, and bilged.

Judge ELLIS LEWIS, late Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, died, on Sunday, at West Philadelphia, at the age of seventy-four years. He was the first Judge elected by the people, and at the expiration of his term declined the renomination on the Democratic ticket.

A Pottsville, Penn., dispatch says the prevailing impression among coal operators is that there will be no resumption in the Schuylkill region till the middle of April or 1st of May, unless the miners of Luzerne and Lehigh men abandon the Working Men's Benevolent Association. The men are said to be unwilling to continue the strike.

Provisional certificates have been granted to the Democratic candidates for Congress in the recent New-Hampshire election, and they have set out from Concord for Washington. The actual complexion of the Legislature has not been definitely ascertained, but it looks Democratic.

A New-Orleans dispatch says the steamboat *Rose Franks*, with a cargo of cotton, was recently burned at Trumbull's Island. No lives were lost.

Which Party Should Govern?

After all that we have passed through during the last few years, it seems quite incredible that Republicans should now be found laboring with might and main to place the Government in the hands of the very party which strove to break up the Union. Such, however, is one of the unexpected "developments" of this very progressive age. Having shed blood like water for the sake of establishing certain principles, and endured fiscal burdens such as very few nations have been called upon to bear, we are now invited by Republicans to quietly surrender the Government to the Democrats. And this advice is not offered to us under any misapprehension with regard to the objects and aims of the Democracy. To do the leaders and fuglemen of that party justice, they let us know pretty plainly what they are driving at. When they are very much under a cloud, they sometimes put a guard upon their lips. But they are just now fully convinced that they have no longer anything to fear. The dissensions of Republicans embolden them to come out with their "programme." They want to "restore the Constitution" for one thing—and what that means, our experience during the war ought to have taught us. The great law-givers of the Democratic Party tried to convince the people that there was no authority under the Constitution to put down rebellion, and prevent the dissolution of the Government. They attach the same importance to their principles now as they did in 1861, while the Republicans, enervated by a long lease of power, are inclined to think lightly about the cause for which they fought.

We can conceive of no greater misfortune for the country than that which would be involved in its relapse into Democratic hands. Compared with the danger of its falling under Democratic rule, all other dangers, and all other issues, seem hardly worth a moment's consideration. What are local or personal causes of dissatisfaction in comparison with the disasters which would certainly overtake us within a twelvemonth after the restoration of the Democrats to power? The chief opponents of the Republican Party in this City are the *Evening Post* and the *World*—laborers in identically the same field. Now, what are the reasons which, in their judgment, ought to induce Republicans to break up the party? The *Post* wants free trade. The *World* talks of "avenging SUMNER and MOTLEY," of "resenting" the "compulsory resignation of Judge HOAR," and of "teaching GRANT a lesson." These are the inducements which we have for deliberately undoing all the painful work of the last few years, and practically giving fresh vitality to the question whether States have the right to secede—for that is what it will come to when we get to the bottom of the present controversy. Judge CONWAY recently gave us the clue to true Democratic sentiment when he said in a letter to a City contemporary: "In the late war, the South fought against brute force, not brains. She was overborne in the field by the strength of her enemies. She will reap the fruits of a great victory from their stupidity. Let the South move to the front! The future is hers." If the reader is curious to have some variations of the same tune, he has only to look over the very careful summary of Southern opinion, which we prepared yesterday, as expressed in Southern journals received by a single mail. Republicans who are in search of "campaign documents" cannot do better than cut that article out of our paper of Monday, the 20th, and do the same thing with similar articles which we shall lay before them from time to time.

There is no consideration which should induce Republicans to throw away a single advantage that may help them in the next Presidential contest. It is, perhaps, a matter of secondary importance who may be chosen as the champion of the party—but it is of the very first importance that the Republicans should win the fight with somebody. It is all very well to say that it is too soon to talk about the event yet. The Democrats evidently do not think so, for they have been at work for weeks past—especially in the South and West—getting ready for the struggle. Tammany has plenty of money to spend, and will have still more when the infamous Tax-Levy bill has handed the entire power of raising and spending money in this City over to TWEED, SWEENY, HALL, and CONNOLLY—a measure, let us never forget, which Republicans like Mr. PETER COOPER have heartily supported. It will be very difficult to counteract the effects of the unlimited expenditure which Tammany can safely venture upon. The Republican majority in Congress ought to try to strengthen the party out of doors by every means in its power. It commits a deplorable mistake in separating without abolishing the income tax, and without taking any pains to convince the people that a still further reduction of taxation is one of the objects it has at heart. The Democrats are at present playing their game with far greater astuteness than the Republicans, but we may trust their own treacherous principles, and their disregard of those interests which the people prize, to bring them to grief before the contest is over.

The Socialistic Insurrection in Paris.

The most natural question to put with reference to the present popular outbreak in Paris is: "What is it all about?" To obtain even an approximate idea of this, a short retrospect is necessary. On March 3, the German army evacuated Paris. There appeared on the same date a proclamation signed by M. PICARD, the Minister of the Interior, in which it was stated that during the German sojourn the attitude of Paris had been above all praise, and which concluded with the remark, "The Government of the Republic counts upon the population to cause Paris to retain its position as one of the first cities of the world." The latent distrust conveyed in this expression found decided utterance two days later, when, in another proclamation, M. PICARD defined the situation as follows: "Occurrences of the most deplorable character have transpired during the past day or two, and now gravely threaten the peace of the city. Armed National Guards, obeying not their official superiors, but a certain Central Committee who can give them no orders without committing a crime severely punishable by law, seized a large quantity of arms and material of war, under the pretext of keeping them out of the way of the enemy, whose interference they feared. Although such proceedings ought to have ceased after the withdrawal of the Prussian army, they have not done so, and this evening the Gobelins barracks were broken into and the cartridges carried off."

In this way the insubordination of the National Guard, which has since ripened into open revolt, began to manifest itself. The Government at first contented itself with calling upon all good citizens to stifle at the outset all such criminal manifestations. Themselves the creation of the popular will, they were naturally desirous to avoid beginning their tenure of office by an appeal to the soldiery against the armed citizens. Time, they thought, was in their favor, and, by drawing a military cordon around the insubordinate districts, they believed they could weary the rioters into submission. Their forbearance seems to have been interpreted as a sign of weakness, both by the regular troops and the insurgent National Guards. The vague and dangerous discontent that a fortnight ago was, in the language of M. PICARD, "sowing trouble and preparing for civil war," has proved a vital and deadly power, and threatens to bring misfortunes upon both Paris and France that will be more irreparable than those which came in the train of the German invasion. The capital of a great nation has for the moment allowed itself to sink to the political level of a South American Republic. Deeds have been committed which for reckless cruelty can only be matched in the story of the Reign of Terror, and the occasion for which is still more pitifully insufficient. German Generals are said to have gravely discussed the effacement of France. If Paris is impotent against the savage mob that retains possession of the public buildings, and which holds the disposal of life and death over all her citizens, France will be found to have commenced her own effacement, and another subject will be found for the lines:

> "Self-abasement paved the way
> For villain bonds and despot sway."

Precisely what these National Guards want, they are probably themselves incapable of defining. Perhaps the most reliable key to the situation that can be given is that furnished by the *Opinion Nationale* of March 5, as follows: "Everybody in this happy country wants to be a legislator, or a dictator; everybody would like to command, and no one is willing to obey. The Mayors take to law-making, so do the officers of the National Guard. All this is highly ridiculous and absurd, and will cause the Republic to be regarded with pity if it is not put to right." Judging by present appearances, it will do a good deal more. Let the Socialists keep in power a few days longer, so as to get their candidates elected at the communal elections. Then we shall have their platform of general confiscation and redistribution of wordly goods fairly laid down. The respectable majority of Paris who look on now with an apathy eminently suggestive of a parallel nearer home, will take fright, and the Assembly will be called upon to select a General to wield its "sword," just as its namesake of '48 chose CHANGARNIER. Then we shall have a repetition of the carnage that overtook the followers of BARBES and BLANQUI, only the contest will be fiercer, and the people will die harder. After that, the three-fourths of Frenchmen who have property, either in land or money, will revert to their faith in a strong military rule. Order with liberty will be set down as impossible, and a despotism, partly disguised this time, will be appealed to for order at any price.

Such are the dangers that confront France while the capital is surrendered to demagogues and conspirators, and from such every lover of human freedom must earnestly desire to see her delivered. The very grossness of the outrages that have been committed is an almost insurmountable obstacle to a truce. Two, if not three Generals, whose only crime was their faithful performance of their duty, have been, after a mock trial, put to death. No Government can, without a show of fatal weakness, make peace with insurgents who have murdered its own officers, without demanding the surrender of the guilty leaders. The Socialists have thrown away the scabbard as they have done but twice before, and there seems no alternative but a battle in the streets for the command of the capital, and through it of the nation. "What we want most is not only good sense, but courageous good sense," said M. THIERS to the National Assembly. The veteran statesman believed that the future of his country depended mainly on that. Alas! for France that she has begun her new career with so obvious a disregard of so indispensable a requisite!

The Great Diamond Case.

A new form of crime has been invented in London, and, unless legal provision is speedily devised to meet the contingency, we may expect to hear of numerous instances of its commission. The novelty consists not in the deed perpetrated, but in the method whereby punishment is evaded. For some time the English Press has given unusual attention to a certain robbery of diamonds by a Mr. and Mrs. TORPEY; and, in the issue of the trial of the latter person, is illustrated the new form of crime. To get a clear view of the matter it is needful to recite its details.

On the 12th of January last a gentleman called at the jeweler's shop of Messrs. LONDON & RYDER, in New Bond-street. He asked to see diamonds, and some were shown to him. He then made an arrangement for a shopman to take certain articles of jewelry to a house in Upper Berkeley-street. His name he left as Mark Tyrrell, and observed that the object of the arrangement in question was that of showing the diamonds to his wife—for whose use they were intended—before completing the purchase. The shopman, one PARKES, went in due time to the house, and was met at the door by Mr. Tyrrell, who apologized for the absence of a servant, and conducted his visitor upstairs. When they entered the drawing-room, Mrs. Tyrrell—otherwise the MARTHA TORPEY who has just been tried for the robbery—was seated by the fire. PARKES soon took the diamonds from their cases, and exhibited them to the husband and wife. Various remarks were made on the beauty of the gems, their cost and relative desirability, and then Tyrrell proposed to his wife that she should call her sister, who was said to be in the next room, to get her opinion on the subject. The woman left the room as suggested, leaving PARKES standing with his back to the door by which she went out. In a few moments she came back and said her sister would be there directly. At the same instant she passed behind the unsuspecting PARKES and crammed a handkerchief, saturated with some anæsthetic, over his nose and mouth. Simultaneously, Tyrrell rushed upon him from the front and pinned his arms against his sides. A struggle ensued, PARKES trying to free his arms, and occasionally escaping from the handkerchief, but Tyrrell or TORPEY continuing to grapple with him, and the woman to follow him up, and to thrust the handkerchief against his mouth and nostrils. At last PARKES was thrown on a sofa and became insensible. When he recovered he found himself bound hand and foot, while his male assailant was standing over him. The woman was gone—probably to put the jewels in some secure place—and the man, after cautioning his prisoner to make no noise under pain of death, and saying that in a short time some one would come and release him, disappeared also. After a while PARKES contrived to free himself and made his escape.

Of course the alarm was given, and equally of course the birds had flown. In the sequel, TORPEY got off safe to the Continent, where he is still at large, taking with him the diamonds. The Police, however, managed to capture the woman—who had none of the booty—and the other day MARTHA TORPEY was put on trial for the robbery. All the facts, as we have stated them, were duly proved, and the case given to the jury. In seven minutes, and without leaving the box, that jury brought in the verdict of *not guilty*, and the prisoner was thereupon discharged. This singular looking conclusion was arrived at upon a theory of great antiquity, but one, we should suppose, that must be growing more and more distasteful to a certain class of "progressive" thinkers. This theory consists in the legal fiction that a woman has no existence save through and by favor of her husband. The Recorder, in summing up for the jury, charged them that the presumption of law was that when an act was committed by a wife in the presence of her husband, it was done under his control. Mr. MONTAGU WILLIAMS, who urged this line of defense with remarkable ingenuity and eloquence, insisted that Mrs. TORPEY had been actually coerced by her husband to do as she had done; and the effect of his glowing periods was enhanced by the prisoner, who wept silently throughout his speech, while her baby, in the arms of a female warder hard by, set up "a feeble little wail." To the eye of common sense, the robbery was a clear case of conspiracy; to the eye of the law, the accused was the innocent tool of a wicked husband. She consequently left the dock not only scot free, but, in the technical sense, without a stain on her character; and by this time, no doubt, is sharing with her lord the fruits of their audacious enterprise in some town of Southern France or sunny Italy.

Women have certain rights as regards property—the Judge sitting in this very case got an act through Parliament, not long ago, analogous in important respects to the law in this State—the assertion of which, coupled with the Torpey precedent, might lead to absurdly illogical and unjust results. For example, a woman in presence of her husband might sell a piece of property, get the money, subsequently repudiate the contract on the ground of marital coercion, and possibly keep property and money too. It is plain that the construction in this interesting case is totally opposed to morality, however consistent it may be with one of the mustiest relics of the old Roman law. To rectify so preposterous a state of things will fall very legitimately within the province of social reformers, and change in this, if not in some other matters proposed by the advocates of "woman's rights," will command almost universal assent.

Putting the Screw on the Gas Companies.

The public have doubtless observed the recent interest which has been manifested by the Legislature in regard to the gas companies of our City. A bill has been introduced giving to Mr. TWEED, in his capacity as Superintendent of Public Works, the appointment of an Inspector of Gas at a large salary. There are to be as many "assistants" as the Board of Public Works (Mr. TWEED) shall approve, and to receive just what pay the Board shall decide. Think of that, Mr. SANDS! The new Commission is to supervise and change all meters, hear and redress all complaints, (with discretionary power to make the Company or customer pay the costs,) and to receive all gas bills, &c., which are to be paid over by the Chamberlain to the companies, less the salaries of the "assistants" approved by the hightoned Board of Public Works.

Like every other measure introduced for the benefit of Mr. TWEED and his associates of the Ring, there is an inner side not visible to the uninitiated, and far spreading connections, which cannot be readily perceived. It is manifest that this bill places the gas companies at the mercy of the Ring—while if they make terms with it, all complaining consumers are mulcted; if they do not, they are liable to be hauled up before Mr. TWEED, have their meters changed and examined daily at their own expense, and forced to pay out of their own pockets any salaries which Mr. TWEED chooses to prescribe. If this were done with any idea of benefiting the public by compelling the existing gas companies to reform their mode of doing business, there might be some excuse for arbitrary measures. But no such idea is entertained, certainly not by Mr. TWEED. It is simply proposed to use the power given under this measure to compel the companies to surrender their exclusive privileges, and join with the Ring in building up a gigantic monopoly, which shall reap a rich harvest from the City treasury, and before which our citizens will be even more powerless than they are at present.

This scheme has already taken definite form and purpose. On April 17, 1866, a law was passed incorporating sundry modest individuals and their "associates and successors" as the New-York Mutual Gas-light Company, to make and sell gas in the City of New-York. The original capital was to be five hundred thousand dollars, with power to be increased to a million, and which, by subsequent amendments made in succeeding years, was allowed to be increased without limit. Having quietly obtained permission from the Common Council to lay its mains through the "streets, avenues, alleys and squares of the City," for thirty years, subject to its own sweet will, the New-York Mutual Gas-light Company suddenly suffered one of those mysterious changes so frequently observed in corporations to which the Legislature has given a valuable franchise. It appeared last year that the names of the original corporators had undergone a change, and that the controlling directors of the new company were no less distinguished personages than WM. M. TWEED, PETER B. SWEENY, RICHARD B. CONNOLLY and HUGH SMITH, together with a minority of "prominent citizens," while the capital stock had become five million dollars. It also appeared that by one section of the Tax Levy of 1870, the Commissioner of Public Works (WILLIAM M. TWEED) was authorized to contract with any gas company for the lighting of the City without any restriction as to price, quantity or quality—the only limitation being that no contract should be made for a period exceeding one year. This, of course, kept the company under the thumb and finger of the all-pervading TWEED.

Now that this Company have entered upon their field of operations, and erected their retorts at the foot of Thirteenth-street, they find themselves hampered. The old gas companies having in many instances an exclusive right to the streets in which their pipes are laid, are sufficiently satisfied with the moderate (?) dividends they are able to pay, and decline either to admit the New-York Mutual Gas Company within their charmed circle, or to share their profits with them. Appalled at this selfishness, Mr. TWEED resorts at once to his Legislature, which immediately clothes him with powers to interfere in every way with the business of the old companies, to get control of all their money, and, generally, to "squeeze" them until they accede to his wishes. When they have proved amenable to this kind of "reason," we shall find a huge monopoly among us, with Mr. TWEED at its head, supplying us with just such gas, and at just such prices, as TWEED and his allies think proper. It will thus be seen that the white-washing reports given to the Ring by large stockholders in the old gas companies will not save them from the rapacity of their friends. We predict that the Ring will get their "rake," and that the gas consumers of this City will have to pay for it.

Tempest and Flood.

In the West, March seems to have come in with more than its proverbial fierceness. The tornado which swept over and through St. Louis, a little over a week ago, seems to have been exceptionally violent and disastrous. In a path six hundred feet wide along its course, hardly an edifice was left standing. Railway-cars were blown off the track and hurled into the river, bridges were shattered, steamers torn to pieces in an instant, and immense trees uprooted and whirled through the air. The loss of property is to be reckoned only by hundreds of thousands of dollars. Still worse, many persons were killed, and a much greater number badly injured. Continuing its destructive path, the hurricane next passed over the town of Brooklyn, about two miles north-east of St. Louis, with similar results. Still further on, the little town of Fayette, in Greene County, Ill., was struck and totally destroyed. Some days afterward, a like storm burst on Memphis, unroofing houses, destroying property, and, in one or two cases, life. Here, also, the pecuniary damage was very large.

In both cases the hurricane came from the south-west, a fact which may interest the student of storm phenomena. Human foresight cannot altogether guard against disasters of this kind, any more than it can anticipate or prevent an earthquake. But the freshet, which occurs yearly from recognized causes, and at almost regular times, it ought to be easier to meet—at least to the extent of diminishing the immense damage which it yearly occasions all along our Western rivers. On the river front of Tennessee the country is said to be submerged for miles, and the railroads in the vicinity of Memphis and Vicksburg are under water in some instances to the depth of four feet. This brings to mind the curious accident which lately occurred near Smyrna, where a railway train being overwhelmed by the Spring floods on what is usually a dry plain, the passengers were forced to swim for their lives. It is hard to realize that this annual interruption of business and destruction of property are necessary. The Mississippi is a capricious and unreasonable stream, and given to violent and sudden extremes, but human ingenuity ought to be able to match its utmost extravagance. Stone dikes along its entire course would probably prove an economy in the end.

MINOR TOPICS.

We have rarely anything to say in favor of those testimonial schemes which, with distressing frequency, are forced on public notice. A proposal, however, has just been made to present Mr. BERGH, the President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, with a service of plate. We make a most decided exception from our usual course on such matters in favor of this suggestion. Mr. BERGH has performed his difficult and often dangerous duties in a way which has been so untiring, so efficient, and so courageous, that he is fully entitled to some public acknowledgment of his services. The proposal has originated with a lady in this City, and has been chiefly addressed to her own sex. Though there is no special reason why the movement should be restricted to the ladies of New-York, it is undeniable that the leader of an enterprise so benevolent could not have a more graceful recognition than in a testimonial subscribed for by women. Subscriptions for the Bergh testimonial ought to be sent in without delay.

Another concurrent resolution providing for investigation into Southern outrages passed the House yesterday by a vote of 127 to 60. The Committee proposed to be formed under the operation will consist of seven Senators and fourteen Representatives. Mr. DAWES, who introduced the resolution, doubtless uttered the sentiments of many thoughtful men in remarking: "When they come to discuss the question of life and death in ten of the States of this Union, and he heard Democrats and Republicans mentioned, and one side or the other discussed, he marveled that any man could find food in such husks as that." It is to be hoped that Southern Democrats may be brought to see the question on the same broad and national basis, and be as desirous as the veteran Republican to abstain from fanning "the flames of partisan prejudice or disturbing the peace of the Union."

The case of the Seventh-avenue property-owners against the Corporation, argued yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas, is becoming a very common one in this City. A pavement is laid down, for which property-holders are assessed, and some fine day the Common Council passes a long list of paving ordinances, which involves the tearing up again of this and several other pavements previously laid. People already overburdened with City taxes are thereupon forced to pay a direct and heavy assessment for a pavement they never wanted, and which, by ways well known to our local rulers, has been fraudulently foisted upon them. The counsel for the Seventh-avenue property-owners stated the case very mildly, in claiming that "the time had come when the citizens needed the protection of Courts of Equity against the adroitness exercised in framing ordinances of the Common Council for contracts of this character to the oppression of the taxpayers." We suspect the time is coming when the "adroitness" of our local Government generally will call for correction by methods more decided.

As the supporters of the Tweed Administration are always asking for facts, we present them with a batch, in another part of this paper, relating to the Broadway extension scheme. From time to time we have given abundance of facts in support of all the statements we have made; but the Ring adherents always ignore them, and then go on crying out the same as before, "Give us proof." The statements contained in our columns today may, perhaps, satisfy some of these anxious inquirers.

The Wilmington *Daily Commercial* unites with the most influential section of the Republican Press in deploring the "unfair and unreasonable spirit of fault-finding which distinguishes so many of our journals and leaders." It asserts, with perfect truth: "No Democratic journal treats our Republican President with greater unfairness than the so-called Republican paper, the New-York *Evening Post*; no papers more belittle the virtues and exaggerate the faults of the President and his intimate political associates than THEODORE TILTON's *Golden Age*, the *National Standard*, and others claiming a high philosophical radicalism as their animating motive." Our contemporary calls upon the masses of the Republican Party to show their stern disapproval of the wretched cavilling of the soreheads who sow dissension in their ranks. It is time that this sort of counsel should be echoed "from the Border to the Gulf."

English Roman Catholics show their hand rather more openly with reference to the public schools than their brethren do here. A house-to-house visitation of a London district had revealed the fact that out of 750 children of Catholic parents, about fifty per cent. only were in regular attendance at any school. Thereupon Archbishop MANNING warns the people that under the new Education bill their children will be swept into the public schools, than which, he says, "a greater affliction could not happen." The evils of ignorance are evidently considered trifling by the Catholic Primate of England, when compared with the fearful possibility of the children of his flock hearing "the Holy Scriptures read in a version which is not that of the Catholic Church."

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

"OTHELLO" AT BOOTH'S THEATRE.

What with delicate and characteristic scenery, handsome dresses and decorations, and not a little grace and skill in grouping, "Othello" was exquisitely placed upon the stage last evening at Booth's Theatre; and the acting, while open to criticism in some respect, displayed much that was worthy of cordial praise. A large audience was in attendance and the applause was liberal. Public opinion clearly recognizes Booth's Theatre as a tragedy rather than a comedy house, and the kind of feeling was manifested on this occasion which is apt in all processes of art to welcome the transition from an unsuitable sphere to one that is unmistakably fitting and harmonious.

Some of the scenes—and we would especially commend that of the second act, representing the pier and harbor of Cyprus—are exceedingly fine. There is a wild, mediæval picturesqueness about the whole arrangement of the latter scene that deserves warm recognition; and this, we are happy to say, the audience of last night, without stint, accorded it. The stage management of the tragedy has been, indeed, in every way delightfully tasteful and discriminating. Mr. BOOTH's own appearance in the various dresses of the Moor, and in the tint he adopts for him, is uniformly excellent. Nothing, we imagine, could surpass the style and coloring of his dresses, and, although the old objection may be raised that a General in the service of Venice should wear its uniform, this can judiciously be dispensed with, in view of the superb effects of contrast gained by declining it. The truth is SHAKESPEARE is so full of anomalies and anachronisms that the waiving of rigid accuracy in matters of detail in his plays is often and naturally regarded with toleration. We suppose the time of *Othello* to have been about 300 years ago. At all events, the attack of the Turks on Cyprus took place in 1571, and the costumes, architecture and coloring seen at Booth's are all, we believe, proper to that period. And a broad impression of truth and finish is wrought by the exhibition which may worthily condone for any possible slips in the way of minutia. Thus, in a critical survey of this revival, there need be little qualification in the praise which, by whatever appeals to the eye or the historic sense, is handsomely earned.

The acting, while often highly praiseworthy, must be treated with more reservation. *Othello* is a supple Oriental, with a barbaric nature overlaid by a lacquer of Venetian refinement. Mr. BOOTH looks the part, we repeat, very well indeed. He is a possible Moor just as he is an impossible *Benedick*. In the latter part his attempted simulation of high-bred graciousness is an unpleasant failure. His laugh, his gallantry, his military swagger are alike forced and unnatural. The actor's individuality is so absolutely opposed to the idiosyncracies of the character he essays, as to produce a painful effect of incongruity. Such is not the case with *Othello*. *Othello* calls for intensity, and Mr. BOOTH has that. It calls for a certain dignity and poise—the bearing that springs from the consciousness of power and the recollection of acknowledged achievement; and, although lacking in elegance, Mr. BOOTH succeeds very well in this. It calls for a certain iron implacability, the kind that springs from the disappointment and ruin of the noblest and sweetest faculties; and Mr. BOOTH gives a good idea of such embittered perversion. These capacities, joined with peculiar bodily fitness, serve well to maintain the illusion. Mr. BOOTH's fine Semitic outline, his eye and his spare frame are in keeping with an intelligent ideal; and the picturesque draperies he wears are at once highly effective and felicitous covers to some angularities of action which are among this actor's defects. As regards physical adaptation otherwise, Mr. BOOTH is favorably endowed. His voice, while rather monotonous and sometimes too nasal, is of good quality and strength; and has the advantage of being capable with little apparent deterioration of protracted and trying effort. It is not equal, it is true, to the extraordinary vocal cannonading, so to say, that we have sometimes heard in *Othello*; nor is its range so extended as to admit of much variety, and thus in the artistic fashion mastered by some few players, to relieve at the same time itself and its auditors; nevertheless it is distinct, sonorous, often musical and—a manifest advantage in the case in hand—unequivocally Eastern in both merits and shortcomings.

Mr. BOOTH's main drawbacks in *Othello* lie in the elements of grandeur and of pathos. There seems to be wanting in him that fine imaginative glow which should pertain and give symmetry to his other special fitnesses for the part. His anger lacks elevation, and his sorrow somehow does not win pity. Whether it is that in the actor's inmost soul there lurks a contempt for *Othello's* peculiar weakness which, by those mysterious processes whose effects we see without being able precisely to define how they are brought about, fetters the power of identification, or from an artistic persuasion, accurate or otherwise, that there should be certain reserves about *Othello's* awful passion—certain delicate vails thrown over the innermost recesses of his soul in its time of keenest agony—we cannot tell. What we see is a lack of abandonment to the true frenzy of the scene—a qualification that makes us suspect that the Moor was less madly in love with *Desdemona* than tenacious about his own selfish pride and honor. Now, in considering the relative weight of these two incentives, we must remember that while the first is a matter of nature the second is in a great measure the product of civilization; and that *Othello*, in the desperate tempest of his ruin and despair, must needs be all of the Moor and none of the Venetian. Savages, whose civilized friends have given them gold-laced coats, strip them off when going into battle. The natural man predominates in extreme moments, and this most especially with those who are lately or imperfectly civilized. Hence, there is no resource in the interest of veri-similitude but to make *Othello* (the diabolical poison of *Iago* once instilled) more and more barbaric until the catastrophe. This implies a perfect self-surrender to the Niagara of passion, and the actors of *Othello* are usually successful in proportion to their ability to compass it. There is no room for or propriety in super-subtlety here; that belongs to *Iago*. We think Mr. BOOTH makes *Othello's* civilized or Venetian side over-prominent after the second act, and his barbaric or Moorish side too little so.

Mr. BARRETT'S *Iago* is remarkably conscientious and evenly elaborate. It has the common fault of being to melodramatic, especially at the outset. The gayety, effusion and spontaneity that pertain to the genius of a villain, Mr. BARRETT gives little idea of. He begins by being so very heavy and intense that the thrilling effect possible through reserving such an exhibition for the soliloquies is in a great measure sacrificed. Mr. BARRETT is commendably perfect in the words and in the conventional "business," and if his performance cannot fairly be styled either powerful or original, it is decidedly clever and suggestive of promise. Of the airy gentility of *Cassio* Mr. SHERIDAN seems not to have the faintest conception; but he plays the drunken scene—leaving out the quality indicated—excellently, and well merits the loud applause he last night won in it. Neither has Mr. PATEMAN an adequate idea of the quaint petulance and asinine yet not uncourtly passion of *Roderigo*; but he does not fall into the usual mistake of making him a clown; and, if seldom funny, he is never disgusting. Miss BLANCHE DE BAR looks pretty, and is inoffensive in *Desdemona*, and Miss PATEMAN seizes EMILIA'S one great opportunity with the earnestness of a woman who feels and an actress who has had experience. The minor parts are tolerably filled, and Mr. ANDERSON'S *Brabantio*, in particular, is sound and acceptable. Taking this production of "Othello" as a whole, it leaves a satisfactory and even a deep impression on the mind, and, we are glad to bear witness, is worthy of Mr. BOOTH'S artistic repute and the rank of his theatre. Unlike the last revival of SHAKESPEARE here it richly warrants that continued public favor which we do not doubt it will receive. Good in all parts, in some it occasionally rises to greatness, and this can be said of so few theatrical representations that its importance need not be underrated.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Mr. DALY'S new drama of "Horizon" is to be acted at the Olympic Theatre this evening. We append the distribution of characters:

Alleyn Van Dorp	Mr. Hart Conway
Coke Ballou, Esq.	Mr. Chas. Warwick
Sundown Rowse, Esq.	George L. Fox
Mr. Smithe	Mr. H. B. Teesdale
John Loder, alias Panther Loder	Mr. J. K. Mortimer
Wolf Van Dorp	Mr. J. B. Studley
Rocks, of Tennessee	Mr. O. B. Collins
Uncle Billy Blakely	Mr. George Beane
Guide	Mr. Atkins
Cephas, a Fifteenth Amendment	Mr. John Pendy
The Heathen Chinee	Mr. H. H. Pratt
Wannamucka, the civilized Indian	Mr. Charles Wheatleigh
Wahcotah, the friendly Indian	Mr. W. H. Pope
Big Spider, the poor Indian	Mr. George E. Sands
Med, "White Flower of the Plains"	Miss Agnes Ethel
Miss Columbia Rowse	Miss Ada Harland
Mrs. Van Dorp, the abandoned wife	Mrs. J. J. Prior
The Widow Mullins	Mrs. Annie Yeamans
Rhoda, her daughter	Miss Fannie Beane
Onata, a Prairie Princess	Miss Lulu Prior
Notah, the little papoose	Little Jennie Yeamans

MME. SEEBACH.

The first of a brief series of "farewell performances" by Mme. MARIE SEEBACH was given at the Fourteenth-street Theatre last evening. "Die Grille," the dramatization of Mme. SAND'S novel, whence "Fanchon" was taken, was the play. A very numerous and enthusiastic audience witnessed its performance, and summoned Mme. SEEBACH before the curtain at the close. In response to calls for a speech, the lady said:

"There is an old proverb which declares, 'If you have been long a welcome visitor in one place, you should not soon call again.' I, however, have the waywardness ('Die Grille') to repeat my call, and, if possible, will seek to while away your *ennui*. ('Die Grille Ihnen vertrieben.') Let me tell you that the hospitality so generously extended makes the event of my return a happy one, the enjoyment of which I would fain prolong. I shall ever remember with feelings of grateful pleasure the liberal welcome you have tendered to *Fanchon the Cricket*."

To-night "Othello" will be performed, with Mme. SEEBACH as *Desdemona*, Herr HARRY as *Iago*, and Herr HENRY WOLFSOHN (a débutant) as *Othello*.

Miscellaneous.

SHAKESPEAREAN RECITATIONS.

OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, Jr., aged six years, will repeat one of the recitations recently given by him at CHICKERING'S new hall, in Fourteenth-street, this evening. We have already alluded to the wonderful memory and remarkably developed power of appreciation and expression of Master GOLDSMITH, and we hope that he will be encouraged to fulfill the promise of excelling as a reciter, held out at so early an age.

Sale of Fine Oil-Paintings.

Last evening Mr. R. SOMERVILLE, auctioneer, commenced the sale of S. P. AVERY'S collection of American and foreign paintings, in oil, water-color drawings, objects of art, antiquities, &c., &c. The attendance was very large, and bidding in most instances lively, and the prices at which a majority of the pieces were struck off sounded pretty high; the auctioneer said that they were only from one-third to one-half what they should have brought. The sale included many entirely new and important paintings not before offered for sale, by distinguished American and foreign artists, embracing desirable subjects by artists whose works are difficult to obtain. The pictures were all set in frames of the most elegant patterns. Among the noted artists represented were Church, Durand, Saal, Herzog, Beard, Guy, Sergnac, Fauvilet, Beranger, Casilear, Shattuck, Muller of Dusseldorf, Meyer of Bremen, Bellows, Gifford, Lambdin, and many others.

"Twilight in Vermont," a medium-sized landscape, by CHURCH, and one which helped to make the fame of that distinguished artist, started at $100, and was struck off to Mr. OGILBY at $600. The scene is at Ida Mountain, near Clarendon, Vt. "The Impudent Critic," by GEORGES SAAL, (deceased,) of Coblentz, painter to the Prussian Court, was bought by Mr. JENNINGS for $400. The piece represents an amusing incident in the experience of the artist while on a professional tour through the mountains of Norway.

"A Norwegian Torrent," by HERZOG, of Dusseldorf, brought $505. "Dover Plains," a magnificent landscape by DURAND, painter for the Old Art Union, brought $575—Mr. MARKS, purchaser. "Warming her Hands," a small home piece, by S. J. GUY, was a subject of very lively competition, and was finally struck off to Mr. OGILBY for $400. Other pieces, all small, sold as follows: "Worsted Work," by JEAN THAYER, started at $300, and was struck off at $500; "Evening on the Lake," a most enchanting piece, by J. W. CASILEAR, brought $325; "Sunset in the Mountains," by S. R. GIFFORD, bought by SNEDICOR for $380; "Guess My Name," by S. J. GUY, $365; "After the Repast," by JEAN FAUVELET, of Bordeaux, $250; "Giving Dolly a Swing," by J. A. BROWN, $200; "Young Mischief," by same, $195; "Beatrice Cenci in Prison," by JEAN BERANGER, of Sevres, $155. This is sufficient to show about the range of the prices. Few went as low as $100, no matter how small.

Night Affrays.

An affray occurred last evening at the corner of Batavia and James streets, between MATILDA SHACKELTON and JOSEPHINE WILSON, during which the latter was stabbed in the left side by the other and received a severe but not dangerous wound. The assailant was arrested and locked up in the Fourth Precinct Station-house.

HYMAN LEVY, who lives at No. 45 Hamilton-avenue, Brooklyn, while passing through Whitehall-street, near Marketfield, last night, was attacked by JOHN A. GRAFTON, who lives in Hudson City, and so brutally beaten that he received severe injuries about the head and stomach. He was taken to the First Precinct Station-house, where he received surgical attention, and the assailant being taken to the same place, was locked up.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

WEST INDIES.

Another Spanish Commander in Cuba Relieved—Reported Attack on Opienate and Landing of a Quesada Expedition—Two Officers of the Tennessee Under Arrest on the Nantucket—The Jamaica Black Police and the American Seamen.

HAVANA, March 20.—CARO has been relieved as Commanding-General of the Central Department, and will return to Spain. ZEA, his Chief of Staff, will be his successor. The new Admiral, NICOLAS CHICARRA, arrived yesterday.

News has been received of an engagement at Ladicbosa, in which thirteen insurgents were killed and their intrenchments destroyed. There are rumors from Villa Clara that 500 insurgents had attacked Opienate, and that QUESADA had landed an expedition near Trinidad, but the *Diario* asserts that the rumors are false.

KINGSTON, Jam., March 20.—The United States war steamer *Nantasket* has sailed for San Domingo via Port-au-Prince. Two of the officers of the *Tennessee* are on board under arrest. Lieuts. FELLOWS and AINSWORTH have arrived from London, to investigate the circumstances connected with recent marine disasters. The examinations are conducted with great secrecy. The cases of the *Elisa* and *Twinkling Star* have been concluded, but others continue. Lieut. AINSWORTH reports that the explanations of the disasters are satisfactory. There is much excitement among the people because the constabulary received $10 a head for the capture of twenty-seven drunken seamen belonging to the *Tennessee*. The effect of offering money to the negro Police for the capture of white Americans is regarded as mischievous.

SOUTH AMERICA.

A Formidable Combination for Liberty Among the Brazilian Slaves—The Dangerous Knowledge Spreading that On the American Continent Brazil Alone Holds Men in Bondage.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 22.—It has recently been discovered in the Province of Minas Geraes that a combination existed among the slaves, whose object was the obtaining of their liberty by force, and that in pursuance of this aim, 300 slaves belonging to some fazendas adjoining the gold mines of the English companies in the province had attempted to induce the large bodies of slaves employed in them to raise with them the standard of liberty, in the expectation, whether well grounded or not is yet unknown, that the slaves of other fazendas would rally at once to their flag, and that the movement would speedily extend throughout the Empire. Fortunately, however, before the arrangements for the projected insurrection were matured, the plot was discovered, and some thirty of the ringleaders have been arrested, thus stopping the perilous movement for the present. The Anglo-Brazilian *Times* says it is greatly to be feared that the intended insurrection is an indication that the beginning of the end is rapidly approaching to us, for it has, in truth, been utterly impossible to conceal from the slaves of the Empire that only in Brazil, on the American continents, are there any human beings held in bondage.

Deluded Immigrants to Peru—A Warning from the Legation of the United States at Lima.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The following is made public:

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, }
LIMA, Peru, Feb. 22, 1871. }

SIR: Attracted by exaggerated reports concerning business opportunities in Peru, for some time past, large numbers of persons from the United States have arrived here, only to discover that their expectations were unfounded and to prove a burden to this Legation, the Consulate at Callao and the people generally. While skilled mechanics, engineers, railway men and people of that class can readily obtain remunerative occupation here, a more unpromising locality for young men desiring positions in business houses could not easily be found. The system adopted by the great majority of commercial houses on the coast, of bringing out their employes from Europe and the United States, will fully explain this fact. Many very distressing cases have recently been laid before me, of Americans who, deceived as to the opportunities here, have found themselves reduced to a really pitiable condition from inability to obtain work. It would certainly obviate a great deal of unnecessary suffering and misfortune if the Department could make this statement generally known.

I have the honor to be with great respect your obedient servant, H. M. BENT.

Hon. HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State, Washington.

CANADA.

The Lake Trade—Tonnage Charges in American and Canadian Ports.

OTTAWA, Ontario, March 20.—The *Times*, (Government organ,) commenting on the national policy adopted by the Dominion Government, says until last year there were, comparatively, no charges on American vessels trading at Canadian ports, while our vessels entering American ports were subjected to such heavy charges as to virtually place the whole ferriage business in the hands of the Americans. Last year our Government placed a similar tax on American vessels. The result is a circular from the Secretary of the Treasury withdrawing such charges on all vessels engaged in the lake trade.

The Newfoundland Seal Fisheries—A Prosperous Season.

A telegram received in this city at noon yesterday announces the first arrival from the seal fishery in Newfoundland. The steam-ship *Walrus*, which left the port of St. Johns, Newfoundland, on the 1st inst., arrived there yesterday morning with a full cargo of young seals, (15,000,) taken off the Funks Islands about a week ago. The Captain reports thirty sail of vessels as having been in the same ice in company with the *Walrus*, all of which were loaded and had borne up for home. The Captain also stated that he had been for days surrounded by seals, as far as the eye could see, and predicts an unusually prosperous voyage. The weather during the seal-hunting expedition was very moderate, and the larger masses of ice lay along the shore, thus enabling the fleet to avoid the dangers which are generally encountered there. This will be the earliest sealing season ever known in Newfoundland.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Activity of the Nevada Vigilants—Severe Weather in the Oregon Mountains.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—The vigilants of Nevada are sending notices to suspected persons to leave immediately, and their demands are invariably complied with with alacrity. Eight persons have been banished from Virginia City already, and six from Gold Hill. The weather is warm, and rains extend throughout the State. The following dispatch was received from Oakland, Oregon, this evening:

"On the evening of the 11th inst. JOHN PERDUE and JOHN BEASELEY, of Lookinglass Valley, in this county, went into the Coast Range Mountains for a few hours' hunt, intending to return before night. A diligent search has been made for them, but no traces found. Some of the men who went on the search nearly perished from the cold. Three of a party of five searchers are also supposed to have been lost. Large companies are forming to go into the mountains after the missing men, who have, no doubt, perished from cold, as it has been snowing and raining, with dense fog on the mountains, for a week past, and the storm continues."

THE COAL MINERS.

Prospect of a Resumption—The Working Men's Benevolent Association in the Way.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., March 20.—The situation remains unchanged in the Schuylkill region. The general feeling among the coal operators is that there will be no resumption till the middle of April or the 1st of May, unless the Luzerne or Lehigh men break from the Working Men's Benevolent Association. In that event there would be an immediate resumption. Advices received from the above regions represent the men as unwilling to continue the strike, and there is much dissatisfaction among them.

The Johnstown, Penn., Miners Repudiate any Connection with the Working Men's Benevolent Association.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn., March 20.—The undersigned miners, at Johnstown, Penn., having seen a report that the miners here have united with the Working Men's Union Benevolent Association of the Anthracite regions, and elected officers, take this method of contradicting the report. So far as we know, the community who reside in this place met with no encouragement whatever. We have an open charitable organization for the relief of sick and disabled miners, which has been in successful operation for many years, without a dollar of cost for officers or agents or management of the funds. We have no idea of abandoning our own organization, which we control, to put ourselves under a foreign organization controlled by strangers. We have had steady work for the last fifteen years, and want the same in the future. We fear that the strike in the anthracite region may be the cause of the repeal of the duty on bituminous coal, which will injure the miners of this region and the miners of the whole country.

J. Russell Bono, Richard Ellis, David S. Davis, John T. Jenkins, Joseph Dennis, Thos. Francis, Thos. Thomas, Michael Thomas, John Williams, Jr., Wm. Tremellan, Owen W. Davis, David J. Davis, Wm. H. Harris, A. Van C. Davis, Wm. Harris, Wm. Waters, Wm. Williams, James White, Peter Hughes, Hugh Daley, Wm. Hopkins, John D. Reese, David Davis, Kreose Reese, Richard Zacharias, Wm. G. Williams, Isaac Evans, Thomas E. Lewis, Robert Peak, John S. Fogle, Isaac Edmonds, Reese D. Davis, Jos. W. Davis, Michael Haughey, John Stone, John O'Neill, Michael McMahon, and hundreds of others, who will sign the above if necessary.

ANOTHER WESTERN TORNADO.

Buildings Demolished or Blown from Their Foundations—Two Persons Killed and Several Others More or Less Injured.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—The Lebanon (Ill.) *Chronicle* gives an account of a terrific tornado which passed over a portion of St. Clair County last Tuesday night. The storm passed half a mile east of Lebanon, and did great damage. Some twenty farm-houses were either blown from their foundations or entirely demolished. Outbuildings, fences and trees were destroyed. A Miss WILSON was instantly killed, and a Mr. VERMILLION, fatally injured, has since died. His wife, who was also injured, will probably die of her wounds. Miss VERMILLION had her arms and legs broken. Nearly every one in Mr. VERMILLION'S house was more or less injured, and several others dangerously. Some of the houses were moved from one to two hundred yards, and trees two or three feet in diameter snapped off like pipe-stems.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Provisional Certificates to the Democratic Members of Congress—Political Complexion of the Legislature—Looking After the Spoils.

CONCORD, N. H., March 20.—Provisional certificates having been granted the Democratic members of Congress elect, Messrs. HIBBARD and BELL left by the morning train for Washington, who will be joined in New-York by Mr. PARKER. The State Senate stands 5 Republicans to 6 Democrats. Mr. FLING, in the Tenth District, has but 6 majority, and Mr. THRASHER, in the Eleventh, but 19 majority; both gentlemen are Democrats. The *Statesman* claims the House to stand 166 Republicans to 164 Democrats, giving the Democrats in the organization the four labor reformers. Included in this estimate the *Statesman* claims UNDERHILL, of Chester; LEGRO, of Lancaster; WILSON, of Pembroke, and MORSE, of Winchester, who were returned by the Town Clerks as Republicans. The Democrats also claim, and no doubt are sure of part if not the whole of them, which will give them a majority of six, which, they say, by a vote of disaffected or bolting Republicans, can be increased to twelve or fourteen. The allotment of officers, the complete ousting of the present incumbents, the change of the acts relative to the Supreme Judicial Court to enable a complete rotation on the bench, are subjects of discussion in Democratic circles.

Conflicting Reckonings of the Party Divisions in the Legislature.

CONCORD, N. H., March 20.—The *Monitor* gives the returns for Representatives, from all towns in the State, and classifies them—Republicans 164, Democrats and Labor Reformers 166. The *Patriot* says the House will stand 168 Democrats and 162 Radicals, the Labor Reformers being classed as Democrats. The *Statesman* adheres to its statement—166 Republicans and 164 Democrats. Probably nothing more definite will be arrived at before the meeting of the Legislature in June.

MURDER AND ROBBERY.

A Woman Shot by a Robber in Indiana—$400 Stolen—Escape of the Murderer.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 20.—GEORGE SCHMELZER, proprietor of the Rossville Exchange, was awakened about two o'clock this morning by the screams of his wife, followed by the report of a revolver. As soon as he could realize the situation, he hurried to his wife, and found her dying from a pistol-shot. He called loudly for help, which soon arrived, but not in time to secure the murderers, who got away with $400, and some valuable articles. It is supposed that Mrs. SCHMELZER was awakened by the noise the burglars made in her room, and becoming alarmed screamed for help, when she was shot to make the escape of the burglars more certain. The affair has caused intense excitement in Lawrenceburg. SCHMELZER had only the day before obtained the money to make a payment today. It is said that a strange man was seen lounging about the place yesterday.

FIRES.

Burning of a Steam-boat Loaded with Cotton—Paper-Mills Burned in North Carolina—Other Losses.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 20.—The steam-boat *Rose Franks*, with a cargo of 700 bales of cotton, was burned at Trumbull's Island. No lives were lost. The boat and cargo are a total loss.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 20.—The Neuse River paper-mills were destroyed by fire last night. Loss $50,000; insured for $15,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 20.—The old mill of the Critchlow Button Company at Northampton, was burned by an incendiary, on Sunday night. Loss $20,000; insurance $10,200.

CHICAGO, March 20.—A fire at Waterloo, Iowa, on Saturday night, destroyed the Ackley House and four small buildings. Total loss $20,000. Insured for only $3,000.

Observations on Mount Washington.

SUMMIT OF MOUNT WASHINGTON, March 20.—Observations at 7 P. M.: Barometer 30.10, change plus .10; thermometer 28°, change plus 19°; relative humidity, .65; wind, W. S. W.; velocity of wind twenty-nine miles per hour. There were no clouds below us until 4 P. M., when heavy masses commenced pouring in from the ocean rapidly. Maine and New-Hampshire were soon overspread, and now they are passing around the mountain, still pursuing their westerly course. At the summit a westerly wind has been prevailing all day.

New-Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., March 20.—In the Senate the redistricting the Fifteenth Ward of Newark and the Jersey City Charter bills have passed; the first and last by a strict party vote. The Newark Park bill has been lost in the House.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

GALVESTON, Texas, March 20.—Rev. B. EATON, for the last thirty years rector of Trinity Church, in this city, was taken suddenly ill, yesterday, while delivering his sermon, and died at 4 o'clock P. M.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Mr. J. JACKSON, of the firm of JACKSON, SEXTON & CO., was drowned yesterday while gunning on Calmut River, some fifteen miles from this city.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—HEFF & OGLE'S dye-works, at Manayunt, were badly damaged by fire this morning. An employe named McKINLEY was found dead in the fly-wheel pit after the fire. He is supposed to have fallen into the pit while attempting to remove the belt from the wheel and was suffocated.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 20.—ROBERT SELFRIDGE, of Rondout, was accidentally shot and killed on Saturday, while hunting dock rats.

BOSTON, March 20.—THOS. GILL, a veteran newspaper reporter, died, yesterday, aged sixty-six.

ALBANY.

Mr. Stewart's Petition to be Heard on the Pneumatic Tube Bill Denied—Erie Double Fares—A Tremor in the Pro-Erie Ranks—Shaky Republicans—Suicidal Canal Policy of the Dominant Party—Nursing 14,000 Votes for Two Years.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, March 20.—Nothing was done in the Senate of importance, except the reception of the petition from A. T. STEWART, that the Pneumatic bill be referred back to the Railroad Committee, and that he may be heard on it. This was denied by a vote of 16 to 4. The Assembly amendments will be concurred in, whenever there is a full Senate.

DOUBLE CHARGES ON THE ERIE RAILROAD.

In Assembly Mr. BIGNALL introduced a resolution calling upon the President of the Erie Company to report to the Legislature by what law he charges double fare to persons who neglect to buy tickets before entering the cars. It is said that in many localities along the line of the Erie, the fare is actually doubled in such cases, and the outrage is of such constant occurrence that legislative action has become a necessity. The Clerk is to forward the resolution to Mr. GOULD.

THE ERIE CONFLICT.

The Erie fight is about over, and light is at last seen through the darkness that has enveloped the action of the Railroad Committee upon this important matter. It was understood that Mr. GOODRICH intended to press his resolution with new vigor this week, and that he had obtained the powerful assistance of Gov. ALVORD to aid him. This being generally known, the friends of the Erie Railroad concluded to steal the thunder that was about to agitate their ranks, and, therefore, soon after the session opened, Mr. FLAGG, Chairman of the Railroad Committee, stated that a final hearing would be had upon the Erie Classification bill on Wednesday of this week, and that the Committee would report on Thursday. It is understood that the report will be adverse, and that means have been made to have it agreed to. The fact is that quite a number of Republicans along the line of the Erie are already talking to the effect that the management of the Erie Road was a blessing to the people along its line, and one enthusiastic gentleman stated that their common cars were as good as the Central palace cars. This looks decidedly like hedging, and it behooves the public to keep a close watch upon the members, or Erie will triumph again by the aid of Republican votes.

CANAL TOLLS.

A debate over a proposition to increase the tolls on the canal over those of last year, developed a feeling upon the part of the Democrats to keep them down. What is to pay the interest on the canal debt if the suicidal policy inaugurated by the party in power is to prevail? was a very pertinent question asked by Mr. ALVORD. The fact is that the Democrats want the fourteen thousand votes that the Canal men are said to control, and to keep these for the next two years they will sacrifice the canals and every thing else. A pro rata freight bill would remedy the toll matter, and that is the only thing that will. Dare the Democratic Party longer take the responsibility of denying this relief?

REGULAR RECORD.

SENATE....ALBANY, Monday, March 20.

The Senate met at 7½ P. M.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. HARDENBURG—Incorporating the Association of the Bar of New-York.

By Mr. CAULDWELL—Incorporating the Immaculate Conception Total Abstinence Beneficial Society of Yonkers; also incorporating the American Acclimatization Society.

By Mr. GRAHAM—Regulating the issue of bonds of municipal corporations, and requiring the consent in writing of taxpayers.

PROPOSITION TO END THE SESSION APRIL 8.

Mr. TWEED offered a concurrent resolution to terminate the session of the Legislature on Saturday, April 8, at 12 M. Laid on the table under the rule.

THE PNEUMATIC BILL.

Mr. BRADLEY moved to recommit the Pneumatic Tube Railway bill. Lost—4 to 16. The bill, with Assembly Amendments, was then laid aside.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading:

Amending the charter of the Mutual Savings Bank of Troy; incorporating the Port Jervis Driving Park Association; relative to the publication of the laws of the State; to provide for better accommodations for passengers on the Third-avenue Railroad, New-York.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The Assembly met at 7½ P. M.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. GOODRICH—Regulating practice in appeals in Marine Courts, New-York.

By Mr. FIELDS—Making regulations for Courts of Record in New-York.

By Mr. HITCHMAN—To incorporate the New-York Mannachoir.

By Mr. FLAGG—Amending the Mechanics' Lien law.

By Mr. COON—Relative to the assessment and collection of taxes.

By Mr. HAYES—Regulating the standard for measuring lager-beer.

By Mr. HUESTED—For the better accommodation of passengers on the Fourth-avenue Railroad, New-York.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. BIGNALL offered a resolution calling upon the President of the Erie Railroad to report within ten days under what law double fare is charged passengers who do not procure tickets prior to entering the cars.

Mr. HOWE called up the resolusion to take the tolls off potatoes and apples and other esculents, which, on motion, was referred to the Canal Committee.

Mr. MONTANY called up the resolution to print 1,000 copies of the Auditor's report on finances for his use, it being the usual number ordered.

Mr. FIELDS regarded the report as a stump speech against the management of the Democratic Party. He thought enough had been printed in the 1,500 copies already ordered, and therefore moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was lost by 34 to 52. The resolution was then adopted.

Mr. BUNCE moved that the Railroad Committee inquire into the practicability of substituting iron for wooden cars for the transportation of passengers on railroads, which was adopted.

ERIE MANAGEMENT.

Mr. GOODRICH offered the following:

Whereas, JAY GOULD and JAMES FISK, Jr., secured their election as directors of the Erie Railway Company in October, 1867, at which time the stock of said Company amounted to about $24,000,000, and its funded debt to about $18,000,000; and

Whereas, Said persons have since that time secured the absolute direction and control of said Company, and have increased its stock to $83,000,000, during which time, although the receipts of said road have exceed its expenditures, no dividends have been made upon its stock.

Whereas, By the influence of said directors an act of the Legislature was passed in 1870, which prevents their removal or suspension from office, except by an action to be brought by the Attorney-General in the name of the people; therefore,

Resolved, That the manner in which these two officers have treated a great trust is without a parallel for wickedness in the history of this country. They have used their official position, and the means of the Company, to secure their private fortunes; they have wasted the substance of the widow and the orphan; they have expended vast sums of the money they were bound to protect in litigation, which resulted from their own wrongful acts; they have brought discredit upon our securities, both at home and abroad, and have made it well nigh impossible to enlist foreign capital in the development of American enterprises, no matter how important; they have successfully beset the halls of the Legislature for the passage of measures the only object of which was to protect them from punishment or to continue them in power; they have debauched public sentiment and defiantly set at naught the principles which govern honorable men in their discharge of judicial trusts.

Resolved, That their longer continuance in the office they have so shamefully disgraced would be ruinous to the interests of said Company, an insult to the community, and an example of successful villainy which should never be presented to the youth of our nation.

Resolved, That the Attorney-General be directed forthwith to commence an action in the name of the people of this State for the removal of JAY GOULD and JAMES FISK, Jr., from the offices of directors of the Erie Railway Company.

Mr. FIELDS rising to debate, the resolutions went over under rule.

Adjourned.

The German Republicans.

The German Republican Central Committee has taken action to insure a representation in the reorganization of the Republican Party in this City. Messrs. GREELEY and ORTON are to be called upon, through the Board of Officers, of which Mr. SIGISMUND KAUFMANN is the Chairman, to add to the Board of Inspectors in each district one member from the German Republican ranks. The German Republican Executive Committee for the ensuing year, which has just been formed, is composed of the following gentlemen: Theo. Glaubensklee, Friedsam, Gen. Max Weber, Dr. Gerke, Naumann, Flammer, Beyland, Bernhard, and Dr. Hoeber. The German district negotiations are to be designated by the German Republican Central Committee, and their names to be presented to Messrs. GREELEY and ORTON.

EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY.

Last Lecture in the Course on Natural Theology and Apologetics by Rev. Dr. McCosh.

Rev. JAMES MCCOSH, D. D., L.L.D., President of Princeton College, delivered the last of his series of lectures before the students of the Union Theological Seminary at the Madison-square Church last evening. Starting from the point at which he closed his last lecture, he proceeded to consider the claims of Christianity to the attention and adoption of unbelievers. The writings of Pagan as well as Christian authors, of PLINY, TACITUS and JUVENAL, afforded abundant evidence of the spirit which the doctrines of the Savior infused into His followers; their willingness to suffer death in His cause, the incidents connected with His life and His great and exalted character. This spirit was accompanied by a pure morality which could be accounted for only by a belief in the authenticity of the doctrines which occasioned it. No other hypothesis could explain the fact, and any other theory that might be propounded could be shown to be insufficient, and not able to bear scrutiny. A certain school of German philosophers pretended to treat the life of Christ as a supposition, to regard it as a contrivance, the cunningly devised fable of cunning men; but how monstrous was the supposition. What motive could impel men to the invention of a religion like that of Jesus, which found expression in the Sermon on the Mount, and required us to take up our cross and follow Him in order to secure salvation? He asserted it could never have entered into the heart of any man, and least of all a deceiver, to conceive a morality like that of Jesus, yet again it was sought to be explained on the legendary theory. The New Testament he admitted contained evidence afforded by many minds with different impressions and different grades of education, but the whole was pervaded by a uniform consistency and a unity of Christian knowledge which no human invention could possibly possess. The mythic theory was also advanced in opposition to the genuineness of Christianity; but whence this morality, so self-sacrificing, so pure and tender, and this conception of Jesus so utterly incomprehensible to human understanding? There was a conformity between the early history of the Christian era and the government of the country; the consonance between the travels of Paul with the actual and well-known routes; the concurrence between the state of society and the history of the period and the Books of the Apostles; the accounts of the character and customs of the ancients in Biblical and other histories were so similar as to have proof positive of the truth of the whole. The lecturer then proceeded to refer to the correspondence between the position Christianity now occupied and that predicted for it. Many of the early Apostles imagined that the religion of Christ would speedily convert the world from its errors; but Christ said: "I am come to send fire on the earth," and his words were entirely verified. Christianity had much still to accomplish, and it was now as vigorous for further conquest as when it first went forth to subdue the earth. The past century had been as fruitful of good works as that which saw the dawn of the Christian religion. New settlements were evangelized, Christian literature diffused, the Bible translated into nearly 200 languages, millions of tracts and hundreds of thousands of books distributed, and the whole earth continuing to feel the power of Divine truth. The earth was not what good men wished it to be, nor what naturalists represented it. It was clearly the product of a superior power, and, as His acts testified, of a beneficent one. From the beginning there has been a contest; but, as mind triumphs over matter, the spirit of Christ triumphs over earthly things, and spreads the blessings of civilization, enlightenment, education and peace. In the fulfillment of this end great obstacles were to be overcome; but the history of the world from the commencement to the present time is given in the Bible, and was in conformity with the latest researches of science and history. [Applause.]

Dr. MCCOSH then spoke of the adverse criticism which had been made on his lectures from published reports in the newspapers, which were necessarily incomplete, and said that he would notice only such criticisms as would be made on his lectures published in their entirety. He expressed his certainty in the correctness of his idas, the result of mature study, and earnestly prayed they may have a beneficial effect in scattering the materialistic, rational, and other unchristian views which found such large credence.

A cordial vote of thanks was unanimously passed to the lecturer.

Annual Meeting of the Association of Sunday-School Teachers—Address by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage.

The regular annual meeting of the New-York Association of Sunday-school Teachers took place, last evening, at the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. CROSBY'S.) After the opening exercises were concluded, Mr. J. FINLEY SMITH, Chairman of Committee on nominating officers for the year, reported, and E. C. WILDER was re-elected President. Reports were then read from various committees, and several Superintendents from City Sunday-schools made remarks, referring to and sustaining the idea of Christian conversion in children of tender years, citing instances that had come under their own observation.

At the conclusion of these reports Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE was introduced, who said: Friends of our Lord Jesus Christ, I am somewhat disposed to doubt the judgment of the gentlemen that have called me to address you, when I see before me so many practical workers. I would not want to give a lecture on light, shade or color before a company of painters, nor do I feel qualified to speak before you on the important questions you have come here to discuss; but what little I can say must be to the point. I wish that it might be impressed upon all that the first, second, third, fourth, hundredth aim we should have in view, and for which all Sunday-schools are formed, is to make our boys Christians. Some seem to think that it consists in singing, and if they can put any kind of doggerel to a tune they do so, and pass it off on the poor children as music, saying, perhaps, that the angels are hovering round to listen. Now I don't believe anything of the kind. Then the idea of geography is carried too far; they are taught the distance from Mount Olive to Jerusalem to the exclusion of the death upon Calvary, and of the different fruits of the Holy Land, while the seeds of righteousness are left unsown. I don't think it is their mission to be made a geography class. And neither do I believe in teaching the scholars to be philosophers or metaphysicians. When a teacher begins on this strain—and you can generally tell by the motion of his hand when he is doing it—you may be sure that the scholars are looking at the clock to see how much longer they have got to stay there. It generally runs into questions, as, for instance: "Mary, do you think there are any harps in heaven?" "Yes." "Well, there are not any. Jane, do you think there are any crowns in heaven?" "Yes; mother says so." "She is mistaken, then; heaven is only an efflorescence of one sublimated existence." And the poor child will come home and tell you: "Teacher says I shan't have a harp in heaven," so that you are prompted to say "Yes you shall, if I have to make you one." Neither do I think the Sunday-school a place to tell anecdotes; the thing has been overdone; we have heard over and over again, "Once there was a little boy," which, indeed, circumstances will sometimes permit to be varied into "Once there was a little girl." GEORGE WASHINGTON'S hatchet is worn down to the handle, it has been used so often. Another trouble is, that Sunday-schools are too often made gymnasiums in which speakers can exercise themselves; these—there are honorable exceptions—are generally too lazy to teach in the church where they belong, So, through the generosity of teachers, they make regular rounds to maul the poor children. They are malignant creatures, and have attended any number of conventions, but when they go upon the platform I think I see the handle of GEORGE WASHINGTON'S hatchet sticking out of their pocket. They have a favorite way of beginning with "I love children," when, nine times out of ten, they are bachelors, and don't. When such a man begins it is like a barrel, you have got the bung out and have got to hear him through. I say away with them, they are worse than useless—this is not the way to bring our children to the Lord Jesus Christ. That person who can't interest a class with stories about the Savior had better not teach; he don't know Christ himself. We must not be afraid of receiving children into the Church too early; there is more faith in a convert of ten than one at forty, and I believe we begin too late with the culture of the heart. Then, too, our Sunday-school must be comfortable, must have light and air. A child who has been sitting for an hour on a hard seat, with its feet six inches from the floor, cannot think that the ways of the Lord are ways of pleasantness. But with all these drawbacks, I think we have done much. Who are all of our greatest and best men but graduates from these schools, and in good works these are the men we look to to carry them forward to a successful completion.

The Courts in Westchester County.

The March term of the Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer for Westchester County opened at the Court-house, White Plains, yesterday morning, before Hon. J. F. BARNARD, Presiding Judge, Hon. ROBERT COCHRAN, County Judge, and the Justices of Sessions.

The Circuit calendar for the term is unusually heavy, numbering about 260 cases, while the criminal calendar is quite light, and, with the exception of the trial of I. V. W. BUCKOUT, the Sleepy Hollow murderer, but few criminal cases will be tried.

The following gentlemen were impaneled as Grand Jurors for the term, viz.: Charles Bathgate, (Foreman,) James Alexander, James T. Adee, John P. Cruger, James Dusenbury, Nathaniel P. Dain, William Gedney, Bailey Hobbs, Wm. J. Horton, John Horton, John A. Kemp, Hiram Mead, Henry Odell, Louis F. Pelton, Jonathan Purdy, Jeremiah C. Sniffin, Dennis Valentine, William Mead and Walter T. Sands. After receiving the charge of Justice BARNARD in regard to their duties, the Grand Jurors retired to their room to commence their labors.

The Broadway Underground Railroad.

There is no more important and difficult problem in our municipal administration than a properly adjusted and correct system of taxation. It is necessary to raise every year a large sum by taxation, and it will continue to be so. If the money be judiciously expended, it will be, beyond question, a wise policy. In order to raise a large sum of money by tax it is requisite to have a large amount of property subject to taxation. The whole course of City administration for the past ten years has been to deprive the City of its natural increase of taxable property, and to cause this increase to settle upon suburban districts. This mistake has been so destructive in its results, and is now so obvious, that to regain it and to re-establish the normal rate of progression in population and wealth has come to be recognized as the first duty of a wise administration. Wealth and population must be concentrated on this island, and all the growth and advantages which wealth and population bring with them must be accommodated here. The present sum raised by tax is so large, amounting to more than twenty millions of dollars for State and municipal purposes, that it has become burdensome beyond the patience of the people, and something must be done to alleviate it. It is not sufficient simply to amuse the people. All superficial measures of relief are worse in the end than none. Plausible measures may delude the people for a time, but the delusion is not of the sort that lasts long. If a man has actually to pay this year a larger sum in money for tax than he paid last year on the same property, he is neither consoled nor bewildered by any manipulations with fixed valuations or the rate per cent. of taxation.

The experiment now making is to fix, for the period of two years and no longer, the rate of taxation at two per cent., as a reduction from the rates which for several years past have been higher than two, and have reached nearly three per cent. Standing by itself, there is no objection to this reduction, even though it be limited to so short a period; but it is, of course, obvious that the amount raised will depend upon the valuation of the property on which the tax is laid, and that if there is no limit to that, there is no limit to the sum which may be raised. This valuation is for this year and next, fixed at the valuation of the present year, which is now making, and which will be greater than that of the year 1870.

This increase of valuation must be made year after year in order to get the amount of money necessary. The rate per cent. of taxation is a figure without significance or importance. There are two fixed facts: the first is the amount of money, twenty millions and more, which must come into the City treasury from the tax-payers; and the second is the property upon which this tax is to be laid. It is not at all to be expected that the first fact can be changed, that the sum of money will be diminished. The amount of taxable property must be increased, and it becomes all important whether this increase be unsubstantial, formal and fictitious, or whether it be real and actual. Real estate on this island has largely depreciated in value within two years past. Except in some special locations on Broadway and the Fifth-avenue, this depreciation ranges from 20 to 40 per cent., and the rents of productive property have fallen off in like proportion. Vacant land up-town would not, on the average, sell for as much now by 25 per cent. as it sold for in 1868 or 1869. Under these circumstances an attempt to increase the valuations of real estate on the tax books would not only be unjust and impolitic, but also especially offensive to the people. The valuation of all vacant lands on the island was largely increased in the years 1868 and 1869, and the tax valuation of vacant land bears a larger proportion to its market value than that of improved property down-town. This is especially unjust for two reasons: the first, because vacant land produces no rent from which to pay taxes; and the second, because its market value is necessarily speculative, and under the effect of a few foreclosures or adverse times would rapidly fall off. The tax on personal property is very unsystematic, and under the present methods, as shown in Commissioner WELLS' report, no improvement can be made on just principles which will bring a larger amount under taxation.

Although it is manifestly disproportionate, it is true that three-fourths of the tax is derived from real estate. It is of incalculable importance, therefore, to adopt measures that will have the effect of sustaining and advancing the sound value of real estate, and of restoring to property-owners their confidence in it as an investment. The opposite course will make the necessary taxation become oppressive, destructive and intolerable. There are two measures now under consideration in the Legislature which would have this beneficial effect.

The first is the exemption of mortgages from taxation. A feeble and narrow-minded man would say that this will diminish the aggregate of personal property subject to taxation. It requires but little reflection to see that the loss would be made up twofold now and tenfold in the future in the enhanced values of real estate. The immediate result would be a great accumulation in this City, if the exemption were made in this City alone, of money to loan on mortgage. It would be easy to carry real estate on credit, and it would be easy to procure money on mortgage for the erection of buildings; and building is turning personal into real estate. This difficulty of borrowing on mortgage is one principal cause of the present depreciation in the value of real estate. It would be at once removed, and real estate would undergo in five years an actual increase of value greater than the whole amount of personal property now subject to taxation.

The second measure would be an underground railroad in Broadway. Such a bill, the Beach Transit, now needs only the concurrence of the Senate in the Assembly amendments and the Governor's signature to become a law. At least one hundred millions of dollars of taxable property have been lost during the five years past by an administration of City affairs which has driven the business men away from the City for their residences. This can only be regained by a system of rapid transit, established so that men can reside on the upper portion of the island and do business down-town. This is the sixth Winter that we have been talking about this transit without doing anything effective. It has been demonstrated with a rigorous accuracy, which leaves not a point to be contested, that Broadway is the best route for this rapid transit, both in the interest of the people and of the Broadway property-owners themselves. The underground plan is adequate and is adapted for Broadway; and it is a fair and just demand of the people today that there shall be a chance to appeal to men of capital for the means to construct such a road. Compared with the viaduct plan the Broadway underground has these advantages: It extends southwardly to the Battery; it will cost less; it can be constructed with less delay and in less time; it will have equal capacity and a route incomparably superior. It could be commenced at once, and its effect in advancing and sustaining the value of up-town real estate would be immediate.

To leave this matter of rapid transit this year unprovided for will be fatal to any attempt to arrange a system of taxation which will be acceptable to the people, and which will not be more burdensome than any City taxation hitherto has been. To provide for this rapid transit will be the most effectual way to increase and sustain the sound value of the property upon which the tax must be laid. No scheme of rapid transit today presents a better route, a more adequate and practicable plan, or one on which the sentiments and opinions of the people are more fully settled and agreed.—*The World.*

HAZARD & CASWELL'S cod liver oil is the best.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Moet & Chandon Champagnes.

Dry SILLERY,
VERZENAY,
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Dry IMPERIAL,
for sale with all first-class dealers in Wines in this city.
ANTHONY OECHS,
Sole Agent in the United States.
NEW-YORK, March 16, 1871.

Lea & Perrins' Sauce.

A Zest with Fish, Soup, Joints, Game, &c.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
Special agents, Union-square, and No. 39 South William-st.

For Moth Patches, Freckles, and Tan use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. The only reliable and harmless remedy for removing brown discolorations from the skin.
Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York.

Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
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Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

The Bank of Commerce would have saved $1,000 in repairing their vault door, had it been protected with E. HOLMES' New Bank Vault and Safe Protector. We defy any man to go through it without an alarm. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Warnock & Co.'s Seven Dollar Hats.—Buy one, and all your friends will want one, 519 B'way.

Public Speakers and Singers will find BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to affections which disturb the organs of speech. For Coughs and Colds the TROCHES are effectual.

The Guarantees of the MILTON GOLD JEWELRY COMPANY, OF NO. 751 BROADWAY.

First, they guarantee their goods always to retain their color and brilliancy. Second, that no jeweler in America can tell them from the expensive gold jewelry, except by weight. Third, that their goods will stand the test of the strongest acids. Fourth, that the styles of the Milton gold jewelry are of the latest and most elegant patterns. Fifth, that they have a larger assortment than any other house in America. The Milton Gold Jewelry Company has adopted the popular American one-dollar plan for the sale of their goods, in order to bring them at once within the reach of all classes. We respectfully invite our American friends to view the goods we have exposed for sale, that they may be convinced in regard to the elegance of the patterns and the newness of the styles.
Show-rooms, No. 751 Broadway,
Almost opposite Astor-place.

Attention is called to the Auction Sale, by order of the executors of Rev. William Walton, deceased, of the valuable property on Pearl and Water sts., known as the Walton House, Nos. 324 and 326 Pearl-st., and Nos. 284 and 286 Water-st., to be offered by auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) March 21, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

DIED.

DARLING.—Sunday, March 19, WEBSTER [illegible], youngest son of William A. and Josephine E. Darling, aged 1 year and 8 months.

Funeral will take place Tuesday, 21st, at 2 P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 9 East 41st-st.

FIELDS.—At Purchase, Sixth Day, the 17th inst., THOMAS C. FIELDS, in the 65th year of his age.

Funeral at Friends' Meeting-house, Purchase, on Third Day, the 21st, at 12 o'clock M. Carriages will be at depot at White Plains, to meet the train that leaves 26th-st. at 9 o'clock.

KINGSLEY.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 18, of consumption, EDWARD KINGSLEY, aged 31 years.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother, Wm. C. Kingsley, No. 175 Cumberland-st., corner Willoughby-av., on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

KEYS.—On Sunday, March 19, of scarlet fever, ALBERT BURNS KEYS, son of William H. and Eleanor Sarah Keys, aged 6 years and 2 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 224 West 20th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

LOUNSBERY.—On Monday, March 20, JOSEPHINE D., wife of James H. Lounsbery, Jr., and daughter of the late David E. Sayre, in her 22d year.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral services, from the residence of her mother, Blanche E. Sayre, No. 319 East 20th-st., Wednesday, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock.

MORRIS.—At Newark, N. J., on Monday, 20th inst., CARRIE LINN, youngest daughter of David H. and Lucilla L. Morris, aged 2 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, 22d inst., at 2 P. M., from No. 128 Orchard-st.

MACKEY.—On Sunday, March 19, after an illness of a few weeks, Mr. ROBERT MACKEY, (formerly with the late Reynolds & Weart, stage proprietors,) aged 48 years, 10 months and 8 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the First Free Methodist Meeting-house, on 48th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., on Tuesday, at 1 P. M. His remains will be taken to Green-Wood Cemetery for interment.

OSBORN.—At Orange, N. J., on the 20th inst., ANN OSBORN, in the 84th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from St. Mark's Church, Orange, on Wednesday, 22d inst., at 4½ o'clock P. M. Train leaves foot of Barclay-st. at 3 o'clock P. M.

RICE.—Suddenly, on Monday morning, WM. C. RICE, aged 68 years and 5 months.

Funeral services from his late residence, Clinton-av., corner Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock. Remains will be taken to Massachusetts for interment.

ROOME.—At Marion, N. J., on Monday, 20th instant, CHARLES SEAMAN, son of Samuel Seabury and Isabel Roome.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

RIANHARD.—On Saturday, March 18, at New-Brighton, Staten Island, WILLIAM RIANHARD, aged 71 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at Christ Church, New-Brighton, on Tuesday morning, March 21, at 10½ o'clock. Boat leaves Pier No. 19 North River at 9¼ o'clock.

TAYLOR.—In Bergen, N. J., on Sunday morning, March 19, ALICE MAUD, youngest daughter of Ira H. and Amelia G. Taylor.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, Gifford-place, on Tuesday, March 21, at 3 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BE GUIDED BY WHAT YOU KNOW.

There is an old proverb which says "Experience is the safest guide." To this guide the sick and ailing naturally turn when casting about for the means of relief. They inquire what a medicine has done for others, before they adopt it themselves. Of all the remedies and preventives in use, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS meets the test most triumphantly, and hence its immense popularity and vast sales. The sufferer from indigestion is sure to find some one among his friends who has been cured of that ailment by the famous vegetable stomachic. The victim of fever and ague, liver complaint, constipation, nervous prostration, or general debility, has only to make inquiry in the neighborhood where he resides in order to discover what this standard restorative has effected in cases similar to his own. In the published testimony to its merits he will find a volume of proofs of its sanitary properties, which it is impossible for his common sense to resist. He tries it, and the effect it produces on his system adds another to the host of witnesses in its favor. Thus, its reputation, founded on facts, not assertions, continually grows and spreads. Charlatans and impostors, some of them mere local tricksters, and others who take a somewhat wider range, attempt to thrust into the hands and down the throats of invalids their haphazard concoctions, as substitutes for the tonic which for so many years has been a medicinal staple throughout the United States, Spanish America, Canada and the West Indies, but only succeed to a very limited extent. In this reasoning age the people, having ascertained what is really deserving of their confidence, decline "running after strange gods."

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, March 25, 1871, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 11½, on WEDNESDAY at 12, on THURSDAY at 12, and on SATURDAY at 5½ A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

DIAMONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Diamond Rings, $30, $40 and $50, to $500 each.
Diamond Studs, $40, $50 and $80, to $600 a set.
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

WILBOR'S COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME.—The friends of persons who have been restored from confirmed consumption by the use of this original preparation, and the grateful parties themselves, have, by recommending it and acknowledging its wonderful efficacy, given the article a vast popularity in New-England. The cod-liver oil is in this combination robbed of its unpleasant taste, and is rendered doubly effective in being coupled with the lime, which is itself a restorative principle, supplying nature with just the agent and assistance required to heal and reform the diseased lungs. A. B. WILBOR, No. 166 Court-st., Boston, is the proprietor. Sold by all druggists.

$2.500 FOR $1 FOR WHOLE TICKET; half, 50c.; quarter, 25c.—Royal Havana Lottery, Supplementary; determined by the drawings of the Royal Havana Lottery. For information, address LUTHY & CO., No. 240 Greenwich-st., N. Y.

ROYAL HAVANA.—PRIZES CASHED IN Havana and Kentucky lotteries. Circulars sent free.
JOSEPH BATES & CO.,
No. 11 Wall-st., Box No. 4,234.

COMPRESSED IVORY SOLID SLEEVE buttons, animals' heads, glass eyes, assorted colors, martingale rings, checks, &c. WM. M. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

APRIL MAGAZINES.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

CONTENTS—"Footpads," by HARRIETT PRESCOTT SPOFFORD; "Castilian Days," Part III., by JOHN HAY; "No Ring," by ALICE CARY; "The Ampezzo Pass and the House of the Star of Gold," by "H. H."; "Roundel," by FRED. W. LORING; "The Giant in the Spiked Helmet," by J. K. HOSMER; "Kate Beaumont," Part IV., by J. W. DEFOREST; "Our Eyes, and How to Take Care of Them," (Fourth Paper,) by HENRY W. WILLIAMS, M. D.; "Children," by A. W.; "American Life in France," (Third Paper,) by M. L. P.; "A Passionate Pilgrim," Part II., by H. JAMES, Jr.; "Spots on the Sun," by J. J. DIXWELL; "Our Whispering Gallery," (Fourth Paper,) Nathaniel Hawthorne, by JAMES T. FIELDS; "Count Rumford," by EDMUND QUINCY; "Recent Literature."

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

CONTENTS.—"Jack Hazard and His Fortunes," Part IV., by J. T. TROWBRIDGE; "Stone Falls and Star Showers," by C. A. STEPHENS; "Pictures in the Fire," a Poem, by J. D. FANNING; "Gracie Lapin," by Mrs. A. M. DIAZ; "Cousin Tim's Sleigh Robe," by HARVEY WILDER; "Mrs. Biddy Hen's Misfortunes," a Poem, by ELLEN PORTER CHAMPION; "Sea Cucumbers," by OLIVE THORNE; "More Ways Than One," by ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS; "The Bluebird," a Poem, by C. F. GERRY; "Two Days in the Mammoth Cave," by HELEN C. WEEKS; "The Mud-Turtle and the Ghost," by RALPH IVES; Our Young Contributors; The Evening Lamp, containing "Hints on Tableaus," by G. B. BARTLETT; and various other entertaining features; Our Letter-Box.

For sale by all book-sellers and news-dealers.
JAMES R. OSGOOD & CO.,
Publishers, Boston,
Late Ticknor & Fields, and Fields, Osgood & Co.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., No. 713 Broadway, New-York, special agents for J. R. O. & Co.'s publications.

"INDISPENSABLE."—NEW HAND-BOOK, HOW TO WRITE, TALK, BEHAVE, AND DO BUSINESS, 1 vol., (post-paid,) $2 25. NEW PHYSIOGNOMY; 1,000 engravings, $5. WEDLOCK, OR, WHO MAY AND WHO MAY NOT MARRY, $1 50. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, a year, $3; half a year, on trial, $1. Agents wanted. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

CITY PAVEMENT JOBS.

The Seventh-Avenue Stafford Pavement—The Property-Holders Ask for an Injunction Against the City—Operations of the Contractors in Other Streets.

The case of JULIEN CREVIER, Jr., against The Mayor, &c., Thomas B. Asten, Richard Tweed, Meyer Meyers, Francis A. Sands, Richard B. Connolly, John K. Hackett and Richard O'Gorman, came up for argument before Judge ROBINSON, in the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday. The action is one in equity, and is brought to restrain, by injunction, the defendants from imposing or offering for confirmation, the assessments threatened to be made for the laying of the Stafford pavement in Seventh-avenue. It will be remembered that a few years ago, when it was first proposed to lay this pavement, the movement was opposed by the property-holders, who applied to the Court for an injunction. Subsequently, on a promise, it is alleged, that the property-owners would not be assessed for the expense, they withdrew their opposition and the pavement was laid. In violation of such alleged promise, the Common Council passed the necessary ordinance providing for the payment of the contract at the rate of $6 50 per square yard, and for the appointment of Commissioners of Assessments, and the necessary steps were being taken to impose the assessments and present the report for confirmation, when the present plaintiff interfered on behalf of himself and other property-holders in this suit, to restrain the action of the defendants.

Mr. CHARLES E. MILLER, of the firm of DEVLIN, MILLER & TRULL, presented the case on behalf of the plaintiff. He contended in favor of granting the injunction on the following grounds:

First.—Streets previously paved at the expense of the property-owners, can only be repaved at the expense of the Corporation.

Second.—The ordinance of 22, Nov. 24, is a contract, and stops the Corporation from assessing those who paid increased price for lots on the faith of the ordinance.

Third.—The Corporation had no power to give the old materials to the contractor. The value of the old cobble-stones taken up, was a gift of such a character as to amount to fraud on the property-owners. The property-owners had paid for them, and should at least be credited with their value on the assessment.

Fourth—The omission to publish the resolutions and reports of the Committee in the newspapers employed by the Corporation is fatal to the validity of the assessment.

Fifth—The omission to publish the ordinance as required by the thirty-seventh section of the charter invalidates the assessment.

Sixth—The act of 1870 rendered the ordinance authorizing the assessment inoperative and void, and the assessment is therefore illegal.

Seventh—No assessment is authorized to be laid for this pavement. The ordinance of March 10, 1868, provides for making a contract for the Stafford pavement not to exceed $5 a square yard, and the subsequent resolution adding $1 50 per square yard is invalid and fraudulent.

Eighth—The action of the Common Council in passing the resolution of Dec. 22, 1869, to give $6 50 per square yard for laying the pavement and removing rock, and the contract made pursuant to it, was in direct violation of the charter and a fraud on the property-owners. A contract for the removal of rock by the square yard was never heard of, and in this case it appears that they awarded over $69,000 for the removal of rock, which could have been removed for a sum not exceeding $1,000.

Ninth—The omission to publish notice for bids in each newspaper of the Corporation for ten days, as provided by law, invalidates the assessment.

Tenth—The contract and proposals were not laid before the Common Council.

Eleventh—The work required by the ordinance has never been performed, no cross-walks having been laid in Seventh-avenue, and $14,000 having been charged extra for those laid on the cross streets.

Upon these points Mr. MILLER argued at length, contending that the threatened imposition of the assessments was illegal; that the avenue was only partially paved in accordance with the contract, that part between the car tracks being paved with cobble stones; that the pavement as laid, was an injury to the property, the water accumulating in the centre of the street, and flowing under the wooden pavement, and causing it to heave up and down like the billows of the sea, and that the property remedy of the property-owners was by present injunction, and not to wait until the assessment had formed a cloud on their titles.

THE CROSS-WALKS OF ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH AND OTHER STREETS.

Before argument on behalf of the City, Mr. HENRY H. ANDERSON presented a somewhat similar case brought by the Harlem Gas-light County against the Mayor, &c. This was an assessment for laying cross-walks at One Hundred and Tenth, One Hundred and Eleventh, One Hundred and Twelfth and One Hundred and Thirteenth streets. This work, it is claimed, was fairly worth no more than $1,200, but it was divided up into eight contracts, and each contract let out on the same day at $1 80 per foot, when Mr. HOUTALING swears he had done similar work and would have done this work at 85 cents per foot; that there were eight advertisements, each charged at $100; so that for work which should have been done for less than $1,200, but which was charged at about $2,400, $800 was charged for advertising. The assessment was but about $14 or $15 per lot, so that small owners were not likely to complain, but the plaintiff happened to own about one hundred lots.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH-STREET PAVEMENT.

Mr. ANDERSON also presented the case of TOOKER *vs.* The Mayor, to restrain the levying of an assessment for paving One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, with the Hamar wood-preserved pavement from Sixth to Second avenue. As far as that street was concerned from Second to Third avenue, it was claimed that it was never taken by the City as a public street, though, for the benefit of the property-holders, they had opened it as a private property. It was further claimed that no deed of cession could be found on record, and the inference was that no deed of this portion had ever been made.

In answer to this, Mr. O'GORMAN, on behalf of the City, read the affidavits of several parties, showing that the property had been used as a public street for over twenty years, and had been improved as such. He contended also that there must have been a deed of cession of the property, notwithstanding it had not been discoverable on the files. Also, that the owner had given deeds of adjoining property, described as bounded by this street. In the case of the Gas-light Company, there was no doubt, he said, that the Common Council had the authority to do all they did, and it was improper, in any Court, to impute fraud in the act of the City Legislature in doing what they had a right to do.

In the matter of the Seventh-avenue pavement, Mr. O'GORMAN argued at great length, controverting the points of Mr. MILLER as to the regularity of the proceedings of the Common Council, and the advertising of the bids, and contending that this was not a proper case for injunction; that the proper remedy of the property-owners was to present their objections in opposition to the confirmation of the Commissioners' report when it came before the Court for that purpose. While actual fraud shown might authorize the interference of a Court of Equity, the bare insinuation of such, on information and belief, as in this case, could not.

Mr. ANDERSON replied, contending that injunction was the proper remedy, and that the time had come when the citizens needed the protection of Courts of Equity against the adroitness exercised in framing ordinances of the Common Council for contracts of this character to the oppression of the tax-payers.

Judge ROBINSON reserved his decision.

Judge Bedford and the Criminals—A Notorious Pickpocket Receives a Merited Punishment.

JOHN MCCARTY, alias "Cockney Jack," alias John Macklin, a notorious and professional thief, was tried, yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, in the Court of General Sessions, for picking the pocket of Mrs. ELIZABETH DONNIVAN, on the 20th of last February, at the Hamilton Ferry slip. The evidence went to show that as Mrs. DONNIVAN approached the ferry on her way from the market in this City to her home on Walcott-street, Brooklyn, she noticed the prisoner and another man, who persisted in walking very slowly in front of her, and in this manner impeded her progress. As she was about to go on the boat she felt a hand in her pocket, and turning saw the prisoner by her side. Both of his hands were apparently in the pockets of his overcoat, but when she put hers into her pocket she found that one of his was there also. At first this multiplicity of hands rather startled her, but she kept firmly hold of the one she had felt, and which she found contained her pocket-book. In his struggles to escape, MCCARTY, aided by some of his friends, dragged the poor woman down the carriage-passage to the boat, and struck her so that her arms and shoulders were black from the bruises she received. He did not succeed in making his escape, however, but was arrested by Officer MCMILLAN, and upon search being made it was found that a hole had been cut through the lining of his coat so that he could freely use his hands without removing them from his pockets. Very little defense was offered, the counsel only trying to prove that it was merely an attempt at larceny. Judge BEDFORD in charging the jury said that he thought otherwise; the case was a very simple one, and it was well to teach these pickpockets that a jury will convict them, and that the Bench will sentence them to the longest term the law allows. The jury returned a verdict of "guilty" without leaving their seats. Judge BEDFORD then said: JOHN MCCARTY, alias "Cockney Jack," alias John Macklin, you were arrested by Judge DOWLING in 1852 for picking pockets at the Crystal Palace Fair; again you were arrested in 1860 for picking a woman's pocket in Trinity Church, while she was attending the funeral of her husband. You were again arrested for robbing a man of $1,300, but managed to escape. In San Francisco, where you next went, you were arrested for a number of offenses. In August, 1870, you were sent to Blackwell's Island by Judge DOWLING for stealing valises from the sidewalk in front of the Astor House, and at that time you endeavored to appear as a deaf mute, but he recognized you. You have been twice to Blackwell's Island and to Sing Sing, escaping twice from the Island. As if this were not enough, you are again arrested for another offense, and as you have been found guilty, I sentence you to five years' imprisonment at the State's Prison.

EDWARD BULGER pleaded guilty of assault with intent to do bodily harm, and was sent for six months to the Island.

BRIDGET MCCARTY, charged with larceny, was acquitted.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

From the extensive list of property advertised to be sold at the Exchange yesterday, (March 20,) it was expected that the day would be one of unusual activity. Such was not the case, however, for although the attendance was comparatively good, the bidding was spiritless, and but a small portion of the real estate offered was really disposed of. The principal auction proposed was that by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., an executor's sale, made by order of the executors of ROBERT ORR, deceased, and embracing twenty-one pieces of property, located on Second-avenue, Twenty-eighth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-sixth, Sixty-fourth, Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth streets, respectively. Of these only the following were sold, the remainder being either withdrawn or purchased in the interests of the estate: Three-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 216 East Thirty-first-street, 390 feet west of Second-avenue, sold to WM. HENDERSON for $12,750. One lot, 25 by 100.5, north side of Sixty-fourth-street, 200 feet west of Tenth-avenue, sold to F. L. DUNHAM for $2,400; and a two-story frame building and lot, south side of East Seventy-sixth-street, 163 feet east of First-avenue, sold to FELIX TURLEY for $3,450. Messrs. MULLER & CO. also offered at public auction a brown-stone house and lot on Forty-eighth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; eight lots, two each on Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth and Seventy-first, and on the corner of Tenth-avenue and Eighty-third-street respectively. Also, two lots on Hicks-street, Brooklyn. These proposed transactions resulted as follows: House, nominally sold for $18,200, to H. BRUSH; two lots on the corner of Tenth-avenue and Eighty-third street, plot 51.2 by 100, sold bona fide to ISAAC MEYER for $7,700; remaining lots bid in, and the Brooklyn property withdrawn. All the real estate to be offered was fully described in this column yesterday; a further description, therefore, particularly of the unsold lots, is unnecessary. The only other business transacted was an adjournment by ROBERTS & MCGUIRE until today of the legal sale of a house and lot on First-avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets. The sales noticed to take place today at the Exchange are numerous, and worthy the attention of investors.

In regard to property offered at private sale, our business columns from day to day continue to present for the consideration of purchasers an interesting variety from which to make selections. As the Summer approaches, country property particularly attracts attention, and the advertisements relating to this class will be found of value. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-street, yesterday published a list of country-seats for sale, all eligibly located, some thirty-three in number, ranging in price from $5,000 to $200,000 apiece. Other opportunities of investment, as advertised by other brokers too numerous to mention, are also well worthy consideration, and to them attention is called.

Exchange Sales Monday, March 20.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

3-story and basement brick house and lot, s. s. No. 216 East 31st-st., 390 ft. w. of 2d-av., lot 20x98.9	$12,750
2-story frame building and lot, s. s. East 76th-st., 163 ft. e. of 1st-av., lot 25x102.2	3,450
1 lot n. s. 64th-st., 200 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100.5	2,400
2 lots n. e. corner 10th-av. and 83d-st., together, 51.2x100	7,700

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WARD & OGDEN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS.
Broadway, corner 17th-st.
Union-square.

N. B.—Brown-stone houses for sale at reduced valuation, from $12,000 to $125,000—their extensive list obtained upon application or by mail.

S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
NO. 182 GRAND-ST.
The management of estates a specialty.
Rents, interest and dividends collected.

A HOUSE FOR SALE—IN WEST 25TH-st., between 7th and 8th avs., four stories, English basement, with all the modern improvements; has just been put in complete order; possession immediately. A liberal amount can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to JOSIAH S. LEVERETT & CO., No. 85 John-st.

A FINE PROPERTY, NEAR COOPER Institute, suitable for business, on Stuyvesant-st., running through to 9th-st., 50 feet front on each, 89 feet deep on one side, and 110 feet on the other, will be sold on easy terms. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th-av., near 12th-st.

A.—BETWEEN CENTRAL PARK and Grand Boulevard, on a 100-foot graded street, six full lots for sale low; 106th-st.; good present, grand prospective value; fine building site; terms easy. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL Estate Agent, No. 713 Broadway, offers for let or lease: The store and dwelling at north-east corner Waverley-place and 6th-av., (No. 76 6th-av.) Store and dwelling No. 391 Water-st., will give five years' lease; possession immediately.

A DESIRABLE CORNER, MEDIUM-sized four-story high-stoop brown-stone Murray Hill dwelling for sale, furnished; bay window, &c.; west side of Park-av. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID BUILDING FOR manufacturing purposes, No. 116 and 118 West 25th-st., 44.6x80; five-story and basement; good steam power, &c. Apply to JAMES STEPHENS, on the premises.

A CHEAP RENT.—BUY A NICE HOME ON terms that let the rent go as payment for fifty to seventy-five per cent. of the cost. For such houses, worth $3,000, $4,000, $8,000 and $10,500, inquire of A. COGGSWELL, No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR RENT—THE HIGH stoop four-story brown-stone house, No. 417 Madison-av. For terms apply to JOHN HOEY, No. 59 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 325 WEST 21st-st.; house 22x40 feet, high stoop, two stories and attic; lot 25 feet by half the block. Inquire of A. KNOX, No. 305 West 19th-st., or No. 55 Warren-st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—BROWN-STONE four-story high-stoop house, No. 31 East 39th-st.; built by Robbins. Apply to JOHN HOEY, No. 59 Broadway.

A BROWN-STONE HOUSE IN HARLEM for sale or exchange for a house on east side. Apply to E. G. JARDINE, No. 314 East 39th-st.

A PARK-AV. CORNER LOT FOR SALE.—Well located.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—NO. 107 East 28th-st. Apply to G. W. DUER, National Bank of the State of New-York.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A NICE two-story basement and subcellar pressed brick house, stone trimming, nine rooms and conservatory, all conveniences and in prime order, lot 107x19 feet; yard well stocked with vines; ten minutes' walk from Fulton, Catharine and Bridge-st. Ferries; price $7,500; $5,500 can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE handsome brown-stone house in Greene-av., near Classon-av.; all modern improvements; moderate price and early possession. Apply to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 203 Montague-st.

VALUABLE FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE AT BROOKLYN, E. D.—A most desirable manufactory, all in running order; good steam-power, &c., &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A large first-class three-story house on Willow-st., in complete order. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNES, No. 1½ Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE, ORANGE, N. J., one mile from three depots, containing eighteen handsome rooms; piazzas on three sides, cupola, &c.; excellent barn accommodations, buildings nearly new, in perfect order; magnificent view of Orange Mountain; five acres, (which can be subdivided, if required,) highly improved, overlooking one of the prettiest lakes in the State; abundant fruit, shade. Will take a small place in exchange in part payment.
HAMILTON & WALLIS,
No. 9 Nassau, corner Pine.

FOR SALE—ONE MILE AND A HALF FROM Rye Depot, New-Haven Railroad, in the village of Milton, Rye Point, Westchester County, a convenient two-story and attic double house, with stable and out-buildings suitable for a Summer and Winter private residence or boarding-house; good vegetable and fruit garden; very cheap, only $6,000. Also, beautiful building sites on the water; splendid views, fine bathing, boating and fishing. Apply to J. & WM. GEDNEY, Milton, or J. H. WAINWRIGHT, No. 37 Wall-st.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—AN ATTRACTIVE residence situated on a corner, three-quarters of a mile from station; large house; fifteen rooms handsomely finished in hard woods; a wide English hall, and all the modern improvements; grounds comprise five acres, highly ornamented and shaded with old forest-trees; coach-house, stable, and greenhouse; $20,000. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

A COUNTRY-SEAT AND SPLENDID farm of 75 acres, quality and location unexceptionable; house, out-buildings and grounds constitute an elegant country-seat in a beautiful town on the New-Haven Railroad, near New-Haven; a rare opportunity for a prompt purchaser; terms favorable.
SIEGEL, CHACE & CO.,
No. 79 Cedar-st., New-York.

TO LET—A FRENCH FLAT, NO. 342 6TH-AV. Apply on the premises, or to R. P. BERRIEN, No. 13[illegible] Laurens-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

FOR SALE—Eight minutes' walk from depot, a house containing eight rooms, good garret and cellar, gas throughout, well and rain water in the kitchen; price, $3,200; terms easy. For further particulars apply to SPAULDING & COOK, Elizabeth, N. J., or to Mr. BROOKFIELD, No. 51 Cedar-st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR sale on accommodating terms, within an hour and a half of New-York, in Westchester County, containing 750 acres, in the highest state of cultivation, cutting on an average two tons of hay to the acre; no waste land; splendid mansion, 80 feet front, 40 feet deep, perfect order; barn and stable-room for a hundred head of cattle; four apple orchards, and one pear orchard, all grafted and choice fruit, fronting a lake; fences all in order, and grounds ornamental; pure water in all parts of the house; in every respect a gentleman's establishment, and as for health it is unsurpassed anywhere, the atmosphere dry and adapted to weak lungs. A good house and lot, 25 feet front, in the City, will be taken in part payment. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE EASTERN half of the Upper Farm of the manor of Morrisania; about 100 acres of land in high order; to the west of and adjoining the Harlem Railroad; ten miles from the City Hall. The approaches are from Morrisania, Central Morrisania and Tremont Stations, and from Central-avenue by private road on the right, on passing the lamp-posts. The house and its appointments are believed to be inferior to none in the country. The land, from its position on the highest ridge between the Sound and Hudson River, and from its healthfulness, is particularly well adapted for a public institution. Rent, the annual taxes, which last year were $4,000. Address Mr. HUNTER, People's Bank, or MARTIN ZBOROWSKI, on the premises Post, Morrisania village.

CITY AND COUNTRY RESIDENCE combined, in the most promising part of Elizabeth; fifty trains each way daily, (time thirty-five to forty-five minutes;) every advantage of good markets, schools, churches, pavements, gas, water, police, &c. For sale, a beautiful cottage house, on extra large lot, with walks, drives, fruit and shade trees, garden, modern fittings and abundant closets; within two minutes of depot at West Elizabeth. This property is believed to offer more united advantages for comfortable and accessible suburban residence than any place of like character and cost now in market. Worth $15,000. Will be sold for less. Part payment can remain indefinitely. For particulars address OWNER, Box No. 225 Post-office, New-York.

ON PROSPECT-ST., ORANGE, N. J.—Perfect concrete (stone) house; eleven large, high-ceiled rooms, complete; all modern improvements; gas, water; 2½ acres in terraces, with grove, brook; location very high, commanding extensive views; six minutes' walk from depot; excellent neighborhood.
HAMILTON & WALLIS,
No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st., New-York.

A NICE TRUCK FARM ON LONG Island, eight miles from ferries; will pay for itself in a very few years; price $10,000; terms, twenty to twenty-five per cent. cash; seventy-five to eighty per cent. on bond and mortgage, if desired. Address S. F. GOODING, care of *American Agriculturist*, No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

LONG BRANCH.—FOR SALE OR EXchange for improved New-York City property, a piece of ground at Long Branch, in the vicinity of the hotels, and overlooking the ocean for a great distance. The plot is in one block square, and contains 24 acres. Those wishing to exchange, address, stating particulars, BRONSON, Box No. 11 N. Y. Post-office.

THE RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS of Daniel Brinckerhoff, Esq., for sale, on Manhasset Bay, north shore, Long Island, fourteen miles from the City; adapted for both Winter and Summer residence; if not sold will be let furnished, if desired. Apply for particulars to B. MYERS, 16 Beekman-st.

A.—FOUR FINE NEW HOUSES IN Flushing, Long Island, fifty minutes from City Hall, (forty trains a day,) in a high, very healthy location; prices, $3,000, $4,000, $8,200 and $10,500. Inquire of S. F. GOODING, at Mr. Judd's residence, Flushing; or, A. COGGSWELL, No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

ROSEVILLE, N. J.—A LARGE STONE residence in a desirable location, near railroad station; house containing thirteen rooms, gas, &c.; lot 75x200; abundance of fruit; $20,000, or $17,000 for house and three front lots.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROS, No. 6 Pine-st.

AT RUTHERFURD PARK—THE most successful and accessible suburb of New-York, forty minutes from City Hall; high ground, commanding fine views; desirable building sites, near station.
J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, No. 10 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

DUTCHESS COUNTY.—AN ELEGANT country seat and farm of 134 acres, in every way very desirable; residence, with 50 or 100 acres if desired.
BLACKWELL & MARKS,
No. 55 Libety-st.

A COUNTRY HOME—FLUSHING, L. I., 20 minutes from 34th-st.; modern house; all the conveniences; greenhouse, stable and out-buildings, in complete order; 3¼ acres; terms easy. Address R. W. LEAVITT & CO., No. 118 Wall-st.

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE; PRICE, $6,500; forty minutes from City Hall, on Jersey Heights, Jersey City; two story, attic an dasement; furniture for sale. Apply to GEORGE W. WAYRE, No. 40 Park-row, Room No. 5.

A FORTY-TWO-ACRE FARM IN MONroe County, Penn., two miles from Stroudsburg; price $2,600, on easy terms.
A. COGGSWELL, No. 245 Broadway.

A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence for sale, thirty minutes' ride on the Harlem Railroad, with or without furniture. For particulars call at E. B. GOODRICH'S, 25 Harrison-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

$1,250 PER ANNUM RENT.

I offer two of my houses in 3d-st., corner of 7th-av., Brooklyn, to rent, for the very low price of $1,250 a year, to desirable parties. These houses are 22x50, brown stone, four stories, high stoops, and cost over $22,000 each to build, being done in the most elegant and thorough manner. This is the lowest rent in Brooklyn.
F. F. THOMPSON,
National Currency Bank, New-York.

TO LET IN THE NINTH WARD—House No. 8 Barrow-st. Apply at No. 86 Ann-st.

FOR RENT ON A LEASE OF TWO TO three years, my residence, furnished, at Cherry Hill, near Hackensack, N. J.; ten minutes from depot; house contains seven rooms and servant's room, and all modern improvements; grounds beautifully laid out, comprise about two and a half acres; fine out-buildings, carriage-house, stable, with cottage attached; high ground and fine views; locality healthy; rent $2,000 per annum. Apply to JOHANNES LIENAN, No. 105 Front-st.

A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—About fifteen miles from the City, and 1½ miles from the depot, on the New-Haven Railroad, consisting of a large mansion and cottage, barns, stable, ice-houses, (filled,) garden and fruit-trees, with ten acres of ground or more, if required; the situation and surroundings of this property are elegant, and will be rented for private or boarding purposes, with immediate possession. Further particulars of WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

STAMFORD, CONN.—TO LET—FURNISHed for the Summer months, or by the year, a very attractive residence, completely and handsomely furnished; lawn, with fruit and shade trees, carriage-house and stabling; house contains two parlors, library and dining-room, nine sleeping-rooms, bath-room, dumb-waiter, gas, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York, HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,292 Broadway, or to Mr. SPALDING, at the depot, Stamford.

STATEN ISLAND SPECIALTY.—TO let at New-Brighton, Staten Island, on Terrace, five minutes from landing, house commodious and in good order, with modern conveniences, grapery, green-house, garden with fruits, stable, coach-house, hennery, &c.; one of the most attractive situations on the north shore of the island.
J. M. PHELPS, No. 135 Broadway.

COTTAGE TO LET, FOR THE SUMMER—A small, neat cottage, fully furnished and lighted with gas, and within seven minutes' walk of depot, at Dobb's Ferry, on the Hudson; it will only be let to a family not exceeding three persons, and with unexceptionable references; rent, from 15th April to 1st October, $650. Address COTTAGE, Box No. 2,891 Post-office, City.

WEST 34TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—To let, an elegant and first-class fully-furnished house; house four story, high stoop brown stone, twenty-five feet wide, extended dining-room, &c., &c.; will be rented for one, two or three years to a private family for $600 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AT FORT WASHINGTON—A HANDsome house with extensive grounds and good stable, commanding a splendid Hudson River view, within three minutes' walk of depot, to let.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

A.—HEAD-QUARTERS FOR FURNISHED and unfurnished houses to let at reduced rental, in desirable localities, adapted for private or boarding purposes. WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

STATEN ISLAND SPECIALTY.—TO let furnished, at New-Brighton, Staten Island, on the Terrace, three minutes from landing, cottage house, frame, with modern conveniences.
J. M. PHELPS, No. 135 Broadway.

TO RENT AT TENAFLY, N. J.—A COTtage house, thirteen rooms, barn and stables; about three acres of land near depot; rent, $700. Apply to H. M. WILLIS, No. 205 Broadway, or T. C. VEAL, at station.

TO LET, FURNISHED—FROM THE 1ST of May, a three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 121 West 32d-st.
R. P. BERRIEN, No. 135 Laurens-st.

UNIVERSITY-PLACE, NEAR 8TH-ST.—To let, furnished, or for sale, a three-story high-stoop house, in perfect order, handsomely and completely furnished. Apply to J. M. PHELPS, No. 135 Broadway.

YONKERS—TO LET OR FOR SALE, A large number of houses unfurnished or furnished, of all descriptions and prices.
YOUMANS, Agent, No. 47 Dock-st., Yonkers.

AN ITALIAN VILLA AT RUTHERFURD Park; high ground, fine views, well shaded, near station, completely furnished; rent $1,000.
J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, No. 10 Pine-st.

TO LET AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Large double house within four minutes' walk of depot; rent, $1,000. Apply at office Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway, to GEO. A. HOYT.

TO LET—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., A SMALL farm of ten acres, with good dwelling of ten rooms; well of good water, barn, &c. Apply to J. M. RIDLEY, No. 36 Beekman-st.

FOURTH-STREET—NO. 22, WEST, NEAR Broadway, 25 feet wide, suitable for business purposes. Apply at No. 37 West 35th-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—ON JERSEY Heights, Jersey City, two-story attic and basement house in good condition; furniture for sale. Apply to GEO. W. WAYRE, No. 40 Park-row, Room 5.

TO LET—NOS. 21 AND 23 ANN-ST., CORNER Theatre-alley, floors and rooms suitable for bookbinders and other light mechanical business; good light. ROBT. H. GOFF, No. 77 Cedar-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS,
SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION,
SUITABLE FOR
Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants,
Lawyers, Railway, Insurance
and other Companies,
IN BUILDINGS
Nos. 38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73,
78 and 80 BROADWAY,
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 NEW-ST.,
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21 & 38 BROAD-ST.,
Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.,
And Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST.
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
Nos. 4 and 6 BROAD-ST.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

A.—SPLENDID (NEW) OFFICES—$500 to $2,500 each, at No. 245 Broadway; some of them the best lighted rooms in the City (by a new process;) warmed by steam; fronting upon the open City Hall Park; a suite of two to five connected rooms, fine for insurance or other companies.
ORANGE JUDD & CO., No. 245 Broadway.

BROADWAY, NOS. 627 AND 629, NEAR Bleecker-st.—Building marble, seven stories, 50 feet wide; may be extended through to Mercer-st., 200 feet; very desirable for a large PUBLISHING HOUSE. If wanted, the lessee can have a loan of $100,000 or $200,000.

TO LET—STORE; ALSO LOFTS, LISPENard-st., near Broadway; store No. 49, $1,200; small loft, $350; No. 47, second loft, $650; No. 45, small loft, $250; basement, No. 51, $250. Inquire at Store No. 49, or of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET—STORE AND HOUSE NO. 383 Broome-st., near Mulberry-st.; good stand for restaurant and boarding-house. Apply to W. W. STEPHENSON, No. 291 Broadway, between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

A FINE STORE TO LET—ON MURRAY-st., well adapted for produce commission; five stories, brown-stone front.
A. COGGSWELL, No. 245 Broadway.

WHOLESALE BUSINESS OR STORAGE.—To let, the strongly-built store No. 373 Washington-street, near Beach. Apply at No. 34 East 31st-st., near Madison-av.

TO LET—FIVE FINE LOFTS, 25x100 FEET, lighted on all sides, near Broadway; rent low. Apply on the premises, No. 90 White-st.

TO LET—THE STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 342 6th-av., 18x90.
R. P. BERRIEN, No. 135 Laurens-st.

STORE AND LOFTS TO LET AT NO. 9 Gold-st. Rent low. Inquire on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH WARD—A small house suitable for a private family. Address M. O, Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D., 1866, and duly recorded, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the eleventh day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores, store-houses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, runs and falls of water, water-courses, and water-rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice, and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of W. H. Whittingham, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York City.

Terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.

BENJAMIN WHITE, } Trustees.
BERIAH WALL,

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—JOHN S. BEECHER as assignee, &c., vs. ABRAHAM B. CLARK et al.—Pursuant to an order of this Court, made in this cause on the 18th day of February, 1871, the undersigned, as receiver, appointed in this cause, will offer for sale, at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of March, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, the following described premises, viz.:

All that piece or parcel of land situate in the Tenth Ward of the City of New-York, formerly known as No. 203 Walker-street, on the south side of New Canal-street, formerly Walker-street, beginning at a point seventy feet (70 feet) westerly from the southwesterly corner of Chrystie and New Canal streets, formerly called Walker-street, running thence southerly and parallel with Chrystie-street seventy-five (75) feet, thence westerly and parallel with New Canal-street, formerly called Walker-street, twenty-three feet and one inch, (23.01,) thence northerly and parallel with Chrystie-street seventy-five (75) feet to New Canal-street, formerly called Walker-street, and thence easterly along said southerly line of New Canal-street, formerly called Walker-street, twenty-three feet one inch (23 01) to the place of beginning, the said premises being now known as No. 130 Canal-street, and being the same premises described in deed dated May 11, 1848, made by George E. Sherwood and others to Abraham B. Clark, recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York in Liber 507 of Conveyances at page 29. The sale will be subject to confirmation by the Court.—Dated Feb. 23, 1871.

JOHN S. BEECHER, Receiver.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

NOS. 392 AND 394 CANAL-ST., ADJOINING Union Dime Savings Bank.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 23, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, being part of the estate of the late John H. Cornell.

CANAL-STREET—The valuable plot of ground, with the two-story, attic and basement brick buildings, known as Nos. 392 and 394 Canal-st., south side, between West Broadway and Laight-st., adjoining Union Dime Savings Bank; size, 42.2 feet front, by an average depth of over 80 feet, being irregular in shape. Sixty per cent. of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage for five years.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS EXTRA LARGE HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 49 WEST 9TH-ST.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 22, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST NINTH-STREET.—The first-class extra wide house and lot, No. 49 West 9th-st., north side, between 5th and 6th avs. House is four story and basement, brown stone, 28.4x about 40 feet, with extension, 14x25 feet, built in French-basement style; is tastefully frescoed and in perfect order throughout; contains all the modern conveniences, hot and cold water in all bedrooms. Lot 28.4 feet front by 92.3 feet in depth. Terms at sale.

Maps and full particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY, ON BROADway, (opposite the Bowling-green,) running through to Greenwich-st., at auction.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 23, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable plot of ground, with the buildings thereon, comprising about twelve lots, situated on the westerly side of Broadway, about 100 feet from Battery-place, running through to Greenwich-st.; the building is three-story and basement brick, with granite front, about 40x60; now rented in offices. The property will be sold in separate lots if desired. Terms liberal. Maps, &c., full particulars at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DWELLING-HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 38 WEST 54TH-ST.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 22, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST FIFTY-FOURTH-STREET.—The very desirable three-story and basement frame dwelling, (filled in with brick,) known as No. 38 West 54th-st., south side, 410 feet west of 5th-av.; house is in perfect order, recently painted and papered throughout, contains gas, hot and cold water, and all conveniences; lot 25x100.5 feet; possession on delivery of the deed.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York. WEDNESDAY, March 22, at 3½ P. M., on the premises:

Executor's sale, at auction, of an attractive residence on Waverley-st., and two neat cottages on Prospect-st., Jersey City Heights, Hudson City, N. J., being the estate of R. L. Jaques, deceased. The dwelling contains eleven rooms and improvements, and the grounds comprise seven City lots, well laid out; abundance of fruit; fine view of New-York and vicinity. The cottages contain seven rooms each, and have full lots. Horse-cars to Jersey City and Hoboken Ferries pass every ten minutes, and in every way the property is most desirably situated. For maps apply to auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st.

TUESDAY, March 21.
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
Absolute sale of valuable house No. 51 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
Three-story high-stoop, back and sub-cellar brick, containing all the modern improvements.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneers' office.

JAMES A. FLEURY, Auctioneer, No. 10 Pine-st.

THE GUNTHER ESTATE,
Situated in the Village of Jamaica, L. I., will be
SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
at the Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, April 4, at 12 o'clock, noon. This fine estate has been occupied by its owner fifty years, is one of the finest country-seats on Long Island, situated on high ground, overlooking the village and surrounding country; mansion large, Mansard roof, conservatory, out-buildings, &c.; eight acres of land, large garden, orchard and grove. Sale peremptory. Terms liberal.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE AT MOTT HAVEN.—D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 22, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, a modern and attractive Swiss cottage, 35x32, and four lots, handsomely located on Macomb-av. and Harlem Railroad, three minutes from depot and ten minutes from Harlem River; grounds tastefully laid out; fruit and shade trees; two-thirds can remain on mortgage. Photographic view and maps at No. 14 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

120 CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTRIX.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 23, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTRIX OF GOUVERNEUR MORRIS WILKINS, DECEASED,

120 LOTS, COMPRISING THE TWO ENTIRE BLOCKS BOUNDED BY CENTRAL PARK, ST. NICHOLAS-AV., 7TH-AV. BOULEVARD, 110TH, 111TH, AND 112TH STS.

SEVENTY PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., and of S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER, Esq., No. 182 Grand-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RILEY L. HAMILTON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that under the direction of the assignee of the above-mentioned bankrupt's estate, S. Dingee & Co., auctioneers, will offer for public sale on Thursday, the 13th day of April, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York City, in one, two, or more lots, as may then be determined on by the said assignee, in pursuance of the authority vested in him under an order of the said Court, the following-described assets and properties, to wit:

Sundry promissory notes amounting to $5,500, and sundry shares of stock in the Gettysburg Springs Hotel and the Gettysburg Springs Railroad Company. Ten acres of land at Gettysburg known as the Herbst Woods House, and out-buildings; 117 acres of land at Gettysburg known as the McPherson Farm; house and out-buildings, with 155 acres and 127 perches at Gettysburg, known as the Stremnel Farm; house and nine acres of land at Gettysburg known as the Dustman Place; two houses and five acres of land at Gettysburg known as the Grimes Place; house and two acres of land at Gettysburg known as the Slentz Place; house and out-buildings, with farm known as the Geizelman Farm, located at Gettysburg. All the above properties being subject to the incumbrances thereon.—Dated New-York, March 18, 1871.

AUCTION SALES.

R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

OBJECTS OF ART.

WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS, ANTIQUES, &C

THE SALE TO-NIGHT

Of S. P. Avery's collection will begin at 7½ o'clock; exhibition will close at 4 P. M., at Somerville Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av. This sale closes out the balance of all of Mr. Avery's works of art, prior to his early departure for Europe.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (TUESDAY,) March 21, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
50 bales Shelled Almonds.
400 bags new crop Brazil Nuts.
At 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 12 East River:
4,360 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
1,440 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo *Amelia*, from Palermo.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 11 East River:
3,820 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
1,260 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo brig *Neponset*, from Palermo.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 20 North River:
800 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
4,194 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
814 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
1,000 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo steam-ship *Acadia*.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE COLLECTION OF VERY FINE AND RARE OIL-PAINTINGS—Trustees' and Executors' Sale. The Gallery of the late CALVIN FLINT SPEAR, deceased, to be sold at Auction on FRIDAY, March 24, at 12 o'clock at the sales-room No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn.

This collection has been in the family for over twenty years, and comprises the works of Raphael, Carlo Dolci, Pietro Cortona, Terini, Casper Poussin, Baptiste, Romano, Peter Moleyn, P. Wouvermans, Verboom, Vanderneer, P. Patel Teniers, Valasquez, Polemberg, Naysmith, G. Stuart Doughty, Wilson, and other celebrated masters.

Full descriptive catalogues at the Auctioneers', No. 389 Fulton-st., where the pictures are now on exhibition.

By F. COLTON, Auctioneer. Sales-room No. 53 East 13th-st., near Broadway.

RICH HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—On THIS DAY, March 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the private mansion, No. 5 East 14th-st., the entire rich furniture of the house, French-plate pier and mantel mirrors, aubusson, wilton, velvet and Brussels carpets, rich lace curtains, bronzes, gas-fixtures, carved rosewood parlor furniture, made by Belter, carved library furniture, bedroom furniture, cheval glass, antique bureau wardrobe, antique hall chairs, china and glassware, kitchen furniture, &c. Catalogues at the store on Monday, and at the house on morning of sale.

On FRIDAY, March 24, at 10½ o'clock.
The entire elegant furniture, mirrors, rich carpets, &c., of the house No. 14 East 15th-st. Particulars in time.

R. FIELD, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE.—R. FIELD WILL sell THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at No. 327 West 26th-st., a quantity of books and book-cases, sofas, chairs, fancy clocks, pictures and other furniture, by order of THOS. J. CUMMINS, attorney for mortgagee.

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES APPRAISER'S STORES, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, March 9, 1871.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. of the 27th day of March, 1871, for furnishing, fitting and putting in place the iron shutters and doors of the United States Appraisers' Stores, Philadelphia, Penn., as shown by drawings Nos. 8, 11 and 15, the schedule, and this advertisement.

Payments will be made monthly, on the estimate of the Superintendent, of the value of such work as may be completed and in place in the building, at the rate of 90 per cent., 10 per cent. to be withheld until the completion of the contract.

The work will require to be all completed and put in place within three months after the contract is signed, and the contractor has been notified to go on with the work.

Plans and specifications of the shutters, and forms for proposals, can be obtained on application to the Superintendent. Bidders will also be permitted to submit proposals, based on their own designs, explanatory drawings and specifications of which must accompany the bids.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District-Attorney of the District where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed to the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of shutters, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals must be endorsed "Bids for Fire-proof Shutters, Appraisers' Stores, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania." CHARLES S. CLOSE, Superintendent.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FELIX INGOLDSBY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of A. V. W. Van Vechten, No. 46 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of April next.—Dated, New-York, the 23d day of September, 1870.

FELIX E. O'ROURKE, } Executors.
GEORGE FORD,

s27-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against TRACY H. HARRIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 165 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of May next, 1871.—Dated New York, the 27th day of September, 1870.

SIDNEY S. HARRIS, Executor.

s27-1aw6mTu*

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15, up to $250.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; new original designs; cheapest in City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INVALIDS'
TRAVELING CHAIRS,
FROM $15 TO $40,
FOR IN and OUT DOOR USE.
Any one having use of the hands can propel and guide one. Having no use of the hands, any child of five years can push a grown person about. Invalids' Carriages to order. Patent Sedan Carrying Chairs. State your case and send stamp for circular.
STEPHEN W. SMITH,
No. 90 William-st., New-York.

DYSPEPTICS AND PERSONS OF weak digestive powers will find just the article they want in the highly-nutritive and easily-digested Fresh Beef in cans, for sale at retail by first-class grocers; wholesale at the store of the N. Y. and Texas Beef Company, No. 16 Cedar-st.

EGGS FOR SALE FROM CHOICE breeds of poultry. For price list address A. REVERE, Tarrytown, New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; English and American cooking; is a good baker; good reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 237 West 41st-st.

WANTED—A NURSE'S SITUATION BY A very respectable and a thoroughly competent nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, or growing children, or an invalid; is a good seamstress; country or City; best City testimonials. Call at No. 333 4th-av.

WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS, OR NURSE, or chamber-maid and seamstress, a situation by a very respectable young woman; is a good seamstress; can cut and fit, and operate on machine; has the best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROughly competent, first-class waitress, who thoroughly understands her duties; would prefer going to the country with a family that returns to the City; unexceptionable references. Call or address No. 531 6th-av., in cap-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse; understands the care of children from their birth; or to travel with a family going to Europe, and take care of an invalid lady; has had some experience in traveling. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 128 West 21st-st.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO SECURE a situation for her nurse, a young Protestant woman, thoroughly respectable and reliable, to take care of one or two small children; best reference given. Apply at present employers', 69 Irving-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG German lady, accomplished, musical, and experienced in household matters, in a family of good standing, where her talents and services will be appreciated. Address Box No. 2,898 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-rate plain cook, in a small private family; no objection to some washing and ironing if required; is a good baker; can give best City reference. Call for two days at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant American woman as first-class cook in a small private family; has unexceptionable City references. Can be seen at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A very good woman, and an excellent cook; meats, game, soups, pastry, creams, jellies, side-dishes; good baker, &c.; has the best City references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant; no objection to growing children, or to travel with a lady; good City reference. Call at No. 468 8th-av., between 33d and 34th sts., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN OF EXperience, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to the country; good reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French cook; understands cooking thoroughly; no objection to a private boarding-house; good references. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable young woman, or as chamber-maid and waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; City or country; has the best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; will be found trustworthy; first-class City reference. Call at No. 107 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT CHAMber-maid, with three years' City reference from last employer, who may be seen, a situation; is willing to take care of growing children and do plain sewing. Call at 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family; no objection to assist with fine washing if required; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 235 East 34th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands all kinds of meats, pastries, jellies and desserts; unexceptionable references. Call or address No. 292 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class waitress; can get up salads and clean silver thoroughly; or would do chamber-work and wait on a lady; best City reference. Call at No. 103 West 44th-st., in the private house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman, lately landed, for general housework; no objections to a boarding-house. Call at No. 37 Monroe-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her duties; unexceptionable reference. Call or address 342 East 33d-st.; near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class laundress, or would cook and do the coarse washing of a small family; City references. Call at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; no objections to the country; the best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 215 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 163 East 31st-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT American woman, a situation in the City or country, as a good cook and baker; can wash and iron; has good reference. Call at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as laundress; good City reference. Address No. 347 East 17th-st., in store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good plain cook; has no objection to coarse washing; City reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person to do chamber-work; has good City references. Call at No. 123 West 24th-st.; ring bell No. 7.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do general housework in a private family. Apply at No. 339 East 34th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced woman as nurse to an invalid lady or to take charge of grown-up children; has the best of City references; City or country. Call at 391 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, competent young girl as nurse and chamber-maid, or chamber-maid and waitress, with the best of City reference. Call at No. 438 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as waitress in a private family; willing to go to the country for the Summer; best City reference. Call at No. 149 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook who has good City reference from last place; has no objections to go a short distance in the country. Call, for two days, at No. 239 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse and plain sewer. Call at No. 407 West 25th-st.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent waitress in a first-class family; best City reference given, No. 152 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; best City reference. Call or address 145 West 35th-st.

ATTENTION!—THE NEW-YORK EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., established fourteen years, furnishes well-recommended and capable Protestant and Catholic servants for City and country, without delay.

A YOUNG LADY OF EDUCATION DEsires a permanent situation as copyist. Address J. H., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent German girl for general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best of City references. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook in a private family; understands meat, soups; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; also pastry; the best City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse in a private family; can take entire charge of a baby from birth; best City references. Apply at No. 222 East 26th-st., near 2d av., front room, up one flight.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent, respectable girl, as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing, or take care of growing children; best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 87 6th av., below 8th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, washing and ironing at her house; understands fluting; excellent references. Call or address No. 140 West 17th-st., second floor, rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; will be found trustworthy; first-class City reference. Address No. 148 7th-av., near 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; experienced in the care of young children; good City reference. Call at No. 155 West 31st-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook; is willing to do some washing and ironing in a private family; can give three years' City reference. Call at 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE by a healthy woman who has lost her own baby, (first;) good reference and plenty of milk. No. 414 East 25th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH woman, a position as first-class cook and housekeeper; understands marketing; excellent references. Call at No. 328 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION FOR a Protestant woman as nurse to an infant. Apply at No. 24 West 17th-st.

PARTIES WISHING ANY HOUSE-CLEANING done, or washing and ironing by the day, call at No. 216 5th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by an Englishman; thoroughly understands his business; unexceptionable City reference, &c. Call or address at G. SANDRULH'S, No. 136 Clinton-place, near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent gardener to take the entire charge of a gentleman's country-seat; married, small family; satisfactory reference given. Address A. B. C., Post-office Box No. 132, Morrisania, Westchester County, N. Y.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable Protestant man. Call or address WM. B., No. 54½ West 32d-st., Uptown Advertisement Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife, together; no objections to the country; one as first-class cook, the other as coachman or waiter; good references for both; also, wanted a place by a good French man as cook—wages, $50; also, by a first-class waitress with unexceptionable references; also by a good English ladies'-maid and seamstress. Inquire at French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man, who thoroughly understands his business; can milk, and will make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; good reference from last and former employer. Address COACHMAN, West New-Brighton Post-Office, Staten Island.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTIcal gardener, (Protestant,) married; no children; aged 45; English by birth; competent to take charge of a place where there is hot and cold graperies, green-houses, forcing and propagating pits; refers to present employer as to capability and integrity. Address J. J., Hudson City, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL man on a gentleman's place, by a steady, industrious man; understands the care of horses, plain garden, milking, &c.; is willing and not afraid of work; has excellent reference and will hire for moderate wages. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man; he is perfectly competent to take full charge of hot and cold graperies, green-houses; also, flowers and vegetables, as well as the management of a small farm; wife can take care of the dairy. Address WILLIAM, at seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom; understands his business in all its branches; can milk; no objection to the country; first-class City reference from former and last employer. Address P. M., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S OR GARDENer's situation, by a young married man, one child; thoroughly understands his business in both branches; two and a half years' reference from last employer. Call or address, for two days, H. FAY, No. 343 East 27th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A PROTestant man and wife; man to take charge of small farm and plain garden, wife to take charge of dairy; first-class butter maker; good experience; City reference. Apply or address GEORGE MCCORMACK, No. 232 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by an industrious, sober, honest single man; understands greenhouses, graperies, planting and the making of gentlemen's new places, and a good vegetable gardener; good City recommendations. Address W. H. M., No. 9 John-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man; capable of taking care of a gentleman's place; understands greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, flowers, fruit, vegetable gardening, &c. Address M. D., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; understands working in the garden; milking, and would make himself generally useful; good City reference. Address JAMES, Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A PROTESTant man and wife; man as coachman or groom, wife as laundress; no objection to the country; no incumbrance; good reference. Apply for two days at harness-store, No. 37 Union-square.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married man, a situation as coachman, groom and plain gardener; will be found willing and obliging; best of City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man, Scotch; thoroughly understands the culture of flowers and vegetable gardening; best reference from last place. Address A. M. C., No. 67 Nassau-st., seed-store.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; none need apply only those who want a steady, competent man; best reference given. Address or call on M. C., 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMEN, A SITUAtion for a coachman, 24 years of age and married; careful, industrious and temperate, and understands the business; an excellent opportunity. Refers to M. L. SYKES, JR., 52 Wall-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a competent man, fit to take charge of a gentleman's place; will take care of a horse and cow; will make himself generally useful. Address M. H., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR FIRST-CLASS German, French, English, and Irish male and female help in City and country, at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man lately landed in this country, a situation as plain gardener; can milk; can take care of horses. Address JOHN, Box 212 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A GOOD STEADY MAN, A situation as water in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; best City references. Call for two days at No. 31 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single Protestant man; thoroughly understands his business; five years' City reference from last employer. Call or address T. G., 9 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG man as coachman; has first-class references. Call or address at harness-store, between 8th and 9th sts., 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man, having eight years' reference from his last place. Address by mail ARTHUR KELLY, care Babcock Bros. & Co., No. 37 William-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a young German, who thoroughly understands his business. Address C. C., seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman and groom. Address R. R., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, no incumbrance, as coachman or gardener; good reference. Address R. F., Box 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, a situation as coachman and groom; understands the care, management and treatment of horses, carriages and harness perfectly; will be found willing and obliging; on a gentleman's place; good City references; long experience. Address, COACHMAN, Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; the man is a good fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; also understands the care of horses and all kinds of cattle; wife as cook and do housework. Address H., gardener, Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored coachman and gardener; thoroughly competent in both capacities; unexceptionable references, which will bear strict investigation. Call or address Nos. 15 and 17 East 28th-st., livery-stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener; can milk; is a careful driver in City; reliable, honest and temperate; refers to his present employer. Address E. J., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom by a single Protestant man; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, &c.; good careful driver; best City reference. Address T. L., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN, A situation as coachman; he is a careful driver, and understands the care of horses perfectly; best of City references. Send or address R. G., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant man as coachman; understands the care of horses, and is a careful driver; can show good references; has no objection to the country. Address W., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; one as coachman, the other as first-class cook; best of City references; also an English lady's maid and dress-maker. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av.

HELP WANTED.

A GREAT NUMBER OF WELL-RECOMmended girls wanted every day this week at CARPENTER'S Employment Office, No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av. Cooks, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, house-workers and girls lately landed can get the best situations, and no delay.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., corner 25th-st., are wanted a large number of competent servants to fill places now vacant, viz.: Lady's maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, waitresses, and girls of all work, Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, 16 OR 18 YEARS of age, to do general work in a newspaper office; must be a fair penman, with satisfactory reference; salary $6 per week, with a chance of advancement. Address UNION, Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOOD PROTESTANT COOK, good washer and ironer, in a small private family; best City reference required. Apply at No. 235 West 53d-st., from 9 to 12 M.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PARLOR MAID and to assist in waiting; best City references required. Apply at No. 31 East 36th-st., for two days, from 9 A. M. to 12 M.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—A PROTESTANT girl wanted as nurse and plain sewer in a private family. Inquire this (Tuesday) morning at No. 158 West 16th-st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER in a commission house. Address, stating age and reference, Post-office, Box No. 3,977.

WANTED—A NIGHT WATCHMAN. ADdress W., Box No. 959, Post-office, New-York City.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

STATIONERY.

THE BERLIN & JONES ENVELOPE COMPANY, Nos. 134 and 136 William-st., New-York, offer to the trade every shape, style and quality of envelope; also, all kinds of note, letter, cap, and flat papers, at the lowest market rates.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$5,000 WILL PURCHASE HALF interest in an established business, paying over 100 per cent.; factory to be removed from country to this City. Call at No. 267 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, OCEANIC, ARCTIC, PACIFIC, ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, 6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork Harbor the day following.

"OCEANIC," Capt. DIGBY MURRAY, is appointed to sail from New-York SATURDAY, April 15, at 2 P. M.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S OFFICES, No. 19 Broadway, N. Y. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Algeria, Wednes., Mar. 22 | Batavia, Thursday, Mar. 23
Abyssinia, Weds., Mar. 29 | Calabria, Thursday, Mar. 30
Java, Wednesday, April 5 | Samaria, Saturday, April 1
Russia, Wednes., April 12 | Tripoli, Thursday, April 6
Cuba, Wednesday, April 19 | Parthia, Thursday, Apr. 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage.
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris........$145, gold.
Return Tickets........$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets........$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAM-SHIP ALGERIA IS DETAINED until THURSDAY, 23d inst. Passengers embark at 10 A. M. C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF DUBLIN, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Mar. 21, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, Mar. 25, 8 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday, April 1, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK, (via Havana,) Tuesday, April 4, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS

Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.

India........Sat., Mar. 25 | Anglia........Sat., April 15
Columbia........Sat., April 1 | Britannia........Sat., April 22
Australia........Sat., April 8 | Europa........Sat., April 29

and an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL. (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE........March 22, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN........March 29, at 11 A. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. April 5, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS........April 12, at 12 M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD........April 16, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY........April 19, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. April 26, at 10 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River

HOLLAND, BRAGG, Saturday, March 25, at 9 A. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, April 1, at 1 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST. ST. LAURENT, LEMARIE....SATURDAY, March 25.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

March 30, steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. ——, will leave Pier No. 42, North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, and connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. Lapidge, touching at Manzanillo, Acapulco and San Diego, Cal., and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of 28th inst.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco, April 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM...March 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER........April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. May 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS (via Nassau) Mar. 23
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE........March. 30
MISSOURI, Capt. J. R. EDWARDS (via Nassau) Apr. 6

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, March 21, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, March 23, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, March 25, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, March 25, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO.—Pier No. 31, N. R.—The steamer *Pelican* will leave for Lewes, Del., every Tuesday, at 3 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes every Saturday at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, and in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue Alger, near the Tuileries Gardens, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail March 23, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MEXICO. Timmerman. Wednesday, Mar. 29
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Saturday, April 8
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken........Tuesday, April 18
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Friday, April 28

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
10 TO 12 PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
FIRST CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES
RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Corner Broadway and Warren-st.
CAPITAL - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four Per Cent. Interest on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest on Special Deposits for Six Months or Longer.
The Company is a Legal Depository.
Moneys Paid into Court, and Receives Moneys in Trust.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

CAUTION TO BANKERS AND BROKERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Our receipt for 5,000 Northern Pacific Railroad 7 3-10 Bonds was this day fraudulently and without consideration obtained. Should it be offered for sale, we will pay $100 for the detention of the party offering it, should it be the rogue who obtained it. The receipt is of no value, and will not be honored.

The party who thus fraudulently obtained receipt is a large-framed man, about 5 feet 11 inches high, dark complexion, prominent nose, (pug,) square face, high cheek bones, large mouth, defective teeth, short, black, wiry whiskers; had on heavy, dark sack overcoat. M. BOLLES & CO.,
BOSTON, March 18, 1871. No. 90 State-st.

STOLEN.

All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating the following 7 3-10 per cent. Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad:

Nos. 1,855 and 1,856, $1,000 each;
Nos. 35 to 40, inclusive, $500 each,

in all $5,000; said Bonds having been stolen and payment stopped. M. BOLLES & CO.
BOSTON, March 18, 1871.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., upon application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

MICHIGAN BONDS WANTED.

Bonds issued by cities, counties and towns in the State of Michigan, in aid of Railroads.
DAVIS & EDSALL, NO. 36 WALL-ST.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 70 BROADWAY,
Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

OFFICE OF THE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 15, 1871.

AT AN ELECTION HELD AT THIS office on the 14th instant, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year and Inspectors of the next election:

DIRECTORS.

JONATHAN D. STEELE,
JOHN MORTIMER, JR.,
EDWARD ELSWORTH,
PETER NAYLOR,
WM. H. WISNER,
GEORGE F. THOMAE,
HENRY ROWLAND,
EDW. L. HEDDEN,
BENJ. G. ARNOLD,
WM. W. PARKIN,
HENDERSON MOORE,
PETER NOTMAN,
WM. H. NEWMAN,
JAMES L. FLINT,
WILLIAM WATT,
WM. GROSVENOR,
JAMES B. JOHNSTON,
HENRY A. HOWE,
DAVID STEWART,
J. TAYLOR JOHNSTON,
THOS. C. DOREMUS,
JOSEPH W. MEEKS,
WM. D. THOMPSON,
LLOYD ASPINWALL,
JAMES STOKES,
JAMES R. TAYLOR,
COE ADAMS,
FRED. SCHUCHARDT,
DANIEL S. SCHANK,
A. ROBERTSON WALSH,
HENRY F. HITCH,
G. ST. J. SHEFFIELD,
JAMES W. ELWELL,
JOSEPH W. GREENE,
THOMAS POPE,

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.
ADAM NORRIE, JER'H V. SPADER.
JOHN B. CASH.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board held this day Mr. HENRY A. HOWE was elected President, in place of Mr. J. D. Steele, resigned on account of ill-health, and Mr. PETER NOTMAN was elected Vice-President and Secretary. P. NOTMAN, Vice-President and Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 17, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 3d day of April next.
The polls will be open at 12 M., and close at 2 P. M. JOSEPH F. JOY, Secretary.

CHICAGO MORTGAGES, PAYING nine and ten per cent., strictly first-class, for sale by JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO., Bankers, No. 24 Pine-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—$100,000 in sums to suit. No bonus asked. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

OF
TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES
COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
EIGHT MILLIONS,
WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING
New-York City with the Great Lakes
BY THE
MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.
$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE
Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,
MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.
PRICE UNTIL APRIL 1, 90 PER CENT IN CURRENCY.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON

NO. 11 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
Offer for sale the First Mortgage eight per cent. Gold Bonds of the South and North Alabama Railway Company.

THREE TIMES SECURED.

1st. By the mortgage on the land.
2d. By the guarantee of the State of Alabama.
3d. By the LARGE AMOUNT of capital invested in the road.

These Bonds can only be INDORSED by the State on the rate of $22,000 per mile, as the road is COMPLETED and fully EQUIPPED. Also FIRST-CLASS WESTERN RAILWAY BONDS, and Southern City and County Securities, &c.

WELLS FARGO AND CO.,

PARIS, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
BANKERS AND EXPRESS FORWARDERS to all parts of the WORLD.
Credits for travelers, exchange and telegraphic transfers available everywhere.
Freight and packages to any portion of EUROPE at low rates.
Peculiar facilities for shipment of GOODS IN BOND, overland or by steamer, to the Western States and Territories, MEXICO, SANDWICH ISLANDS, CHINA, JAPAN AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

EDWARD HAIGHT, Late President of the National Bank of the Commonwealth. | EDWARD HAIGHT, JR., Member of New-York Stock Exchange.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

BANKERS,
No. 9 Wall-st., corner of New-st., New-York.

We transact a general Banking Business, receiving deposits on which we allow interest and subject to check at sight.
As Agents of the United States Treasury, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the New United States Loans.
We will buy or sell on commission all the issues of Government Securities, Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
Investment orders particularly attended to.
Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
Certificates of Deposits issued payable with interest and available at all business centres.
Your business is respectfully solicited.
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1871.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

INSURANCE STOCKS AND SCRIPS WANTED BY E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, March 15, 1871.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—A meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of acting upon the proposed increase of the capital stock by the amount of $2,000,000, will be held at the office of the Company, 4th-av., corner of 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 11th day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon.
The transfer-books will be closed on Saturday, the 18th day of March inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 9 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors. ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1871.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given, that we have this day designated by lot 26 Bonds, numbered as follows: 597, 298, 149, 89, 77, 586, 646, 322, 332, 420, 506, 404, 482, 57, 84, 303, 558, 563, 231, 313, 414, 169, 473, 474, 393, 264, of $1,000 each for redemption.
According to the terms of the mortgage interest thereon will cease May 1, 1871.
The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender. S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL., March 13, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bond and stock holders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company for the election of three Directors for the term of three years, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 3d day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 20th inst., and reopened for transfers on 4th of April next. W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD CO., March 16, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Second-avenue Railroad Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, April 3, 1871, at No. 34 New-st., Room No. 27. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M., and closes at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed March 23, and be reopened April 5. WM. S. THORN, Secretary.

OFFICE MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., NO. 35 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 20, 1871.

AGREEABLY TO THE PROVISIONS of the charter, an annual election will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 27th inst., for eight trustees in place of those whose term of service expires on that day, and also for three inspectors to hold the next annual election. Polls open at 12 o'clock M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the National Life Insurance Company of New-York will be held at the Company's office, No. 212 Broadway, on MONDAY, April 3, 1871, from 12 M. to 1 P. M. JOHN A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN ON NEW-JERSEY property, in sums from $5,000 to $20,000. New-Jersey mortgages bought under $40,000. Applications will be received from principals only. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, No. 6 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner. } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.
No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE STOCK for sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
BROADWAY,
CORNER 19TH-ST.
ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS,
$1 75 AND $2 per yard.
ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
$1 12½ TO $1 25 per yard.
AND HAVE JUST RECEIVED FRESH IMPORTATIONS OF AXMINSTER, MOQUETTE, WILTON AND VELVET CARPETS,
in new and elegant designs,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ALSO,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS, LACE CURTAINS,
CORNICES, PINS,
&c., &c.,
IN GREAT VARIETY.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

BLACK AND COLORED CLOTHS,
DOESKINS AND CASSIMERES,
SCOTCH CHEVIOT SUITINGS,
OVERCOATINGS,
FANCY CASSIMERES IN NEW STYLES AND COLORINGS,
FOR GENTLEMEN AND YOUTHS,
AT RETAIL.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
BROADWAY AND 19TH-ST.

HOSIERY.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. have now open their full SPRING and SUMMER supply of
LADIES' REAL BALBRIGGAN HOSE, IN SANDAL LACE AND EMBROIDERED.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S IMITATION BALBRIGGAN HOSE.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SILK AND SPUN HOSE, IN TARTANS AND FANCY STRIPES.
ENGLISH AND GERMAN LISLE THREAD HOSE, PLAIN AND OPEN WORK.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY LISLE THREAD AND COTTON HOSE.
LADIES' SILK AND LISLE THREAD OPERA HOSE.
MEN'S COTTON, LISLE THREAD.
REAL AND IMITATION BALBRIGGAN.
PLAIN AND FANCY SILK HALF HOSE, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

UNDER-WEAR.

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SILK GAUZE AND GOSSAMER MERINO VESTS AND DRAWERS; MEDICATED SCARLET DITTO, &c., &c.,
AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

RICH LACES

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
PARIS EMBROIDERED SETS, COLLARS AND HDKFS.
A splendid stock of INITIAL HDKFS.,
FOR LADIES and GENTLEMEN.
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
JUST RECEIVED BY
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

SHAWLS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. have now in stock their SPRING and SUMMER ASSORTMENT OF BROCHE, CASHMERE AND PAISLEY LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, "OTTOMAN," "ALBANIAN," and other choice styles. WOOL SHAWLS of every description.
SHETLAND WOOL SHAWLS, FROM $2 AND UPWARD, AND ALL OTHER SHAWLS AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

NEW SILKS,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
MOURNING GOODS,
PARASOLS, UMBRELLAS,
&c., &c., &c.,
WILL BE OPENED ON MONDAY, MARCH 20,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

At E. Ridley's & Son,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
SALE CONTINUES
TEN DAYS MORE.
COST OF GOODS NO GUIDE TO SELLING PRICES.
SILKS, SATINS AND MILLINERY GOODS.
FEATHERS AND FLOWERS, BONNETS AND HATS.
YANKEE NOTIONS, CORSETS AND SKIRTS.
NEEDLE-WORKS, REAL LACES AND VAILS.
DRESS TRIMMINGS AND SILK FRINGES.
RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES.
KID GLOVES.
AT 50 CENTS, AT 75 CENTS A PAIR.
ALEXANDRE'S AT $1 AND $1 50.
TWO BUTTONS, $1—VERY BEST, $2 10.
We hope to have our extension of premises completed in April.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND; NOS. 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST., CORNER STORE.
(Fifth block east from the Bowery.)

At E. Ridley's & Son,

DAILY,
NEW STRAW GOODS,
NEWEST SPRING SHAPES,
Exhibited in Bonnet-room,
CHEAP.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND; NOS. 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.,
(Fifth block east from the Bowery.)

R. H. MACY.

A fine assortment of
RIBBONS AND VELVETS,
REAL LACE GOODS,
FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES,
EMBROIDERED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY AND SMALL WARES,
HOUSE-KEEPING AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, FANCY GOODS, BOOKS, &c.,
At Popular Prices.
14th-st. and 6th-av.

MME. GALOUPEAU, (Late Mathilde & Co.,) No. 53 East 10th-st., near Broadway, will exhibit leading styles of Spring millinery on Tuesday, 21st inst.

MILLINERY.

GEORGE SLOANE, BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST., WILL OPEN WEDNESDAY, March 22, a full assortment of trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets and Hats, Millinery and Fancy Goods.

AT MME. DEMOREST'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS, No. 838 Broadway, on THURSDAY, March 23, grand exposition of new and elegant styles in Bonnets and Round Hats; also, Robes, Costumes and distingue designs for Casaques, Basques, Tuniques, &c., &c.

E. MATHERS & CO. NO. 901 BROADWAY, between 19th and 20th sts., will have their opening of Paris Bonnets and London Round Hats, White Chips a specialty, Flowers and Feathers, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, March 22 and 23.

AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL.—MLLE. NILSSON.
MAX STRAKOSCH has the honor to announce that MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON will give her
LAST GRAND NILSSON CONCERT
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 22, at 8 P. M.
Mlle. NILSSON will be assisted by Miss ANNIE LOUISA CARY, BRIGNOLI, VERGER and VIEUXTEMPS.
The Grand Orchestra under the direction of MAX MARETZEK and Signor BOSONI.
On SATURDAY, March 25, at 1 P. M.,
MLLE. NILSSON'S GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE.
General admission, $2; reserved seats, $1 and $2 extra, according to location; seats for Matinee, $1 extra. Can be had at Steinway Hall, No. 114 Broadway, and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 27.
MLLE. NILSSON'S FAREWELL CONCERT AT THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY.

MISS GLYN'S

SHAKESPEAREAN READING TOUR
COMMENCES AT NEW-HAVEN,
THIS EVENING, March 21.
Address letters to Mrs. DALLAS GLYN, care Messrs. Benedict & Boardman, No. 128 Broadway, New-York.

POPULAR LECTURES.

LAST LECTURE OF THE COURSE BY THE
REV. DR. DEEMS.
CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS,
Mercer-st., between Clinton-place and Waverley-place,
THIS EVENING,
TUESDAY, MARCH 21.
Subject: THE COLLEGE; IN THE COUNTING-HOUSE; A PLEA FOR MONEY-MAKING.
Tickets 50 cents; to be had at the Broadway music and bookstores, the principal hotels, at the central office, No. 246 Canal-st., and at the door.
Doors open at 7 P. M.; lecture commences at 8 P. M.

GEORGE VANDENHOFF'S CHAT

ON IRISH BULLS AND FACETIÆ OF ALL NATIONS.
ASSOCIATION HALL,
23d-st., corner 4th-av.
TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 8 P. M.
Membership ticket of the Young Men's Christian Association will admit two persons FREE. Admission for others, $1. Tickets for sale at the Tract Society and at the door.

MASTER OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, aged six years, will give his third Shakespearean Entertainment at Chickering's Hall, on TUESDAY EVENING, 28th inst. Tickets for sale at Goldsmith's College, No. 40 East 14th-st., Union-square.

BOARDING AND LODGING

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING IN East 18th-st., convenient to Gramercy, Clarendon, Everett, Westminster and other hotels, would rent, without board, to a single gentleman a large front room, bedroom, communicating. Those wishing first-class accommodations may address, with name, "H," Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY FURNISHED suite of three or four rooms, together or separately; bath, &c., on floor; private table if desired; by season or year, at moderate terms; references exchanged. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—TWO OR three rooms, on parlor floor, to one or more gentlemen; also, room on third floor; references exchanged. No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ONE LARGE and one small front room, together or separately, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; good references required. Apply at No. 182 6th-av.

GENTLEMEN AND WIFE OR PARTIES of single gentlemen, wishing good accommodations with first-class board, can find the same at No. 28 West 12th-st. References required.

ROOMS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED to let, singly or en suite, at No. 7 West 25th-st., corner Broadway.

BOARD WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR gentleman, wife, child and nurse, within forty-five minutes' ride or sail of New-York; would prefer to furnish own room, but carpet. Address, stating terms and location, which must be moderate, H. G. H., Box No. 1,082 Post-office.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (165 4th-av.)

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German.
No. 40 Washington-square, (south,)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL,
Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

AMENIA SEMINARY,

AMENIA, N. Y.
FOR BOTH SEXES.
Term begins April 5.
S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. For both sexes. Seventeen Professors and Teachers. Nine Departments. Term opens April 3. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES, AS BOARDING pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT.—Boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 124 East 61st-st., between Lexington and 4th-avs. Terms from time of entrance.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.—LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal. A select boarding-school for twelve boys; pleasant location. Terms moderate.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE. Private classes for boys, Amherst, Mass.; established 1846. H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 28TH-ST. 17th year. Second Session. Commences Feb. 1.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, SHARON, Conn.; Spring term opens March 27. Rev. R. D. GARDNER, Principal.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
(Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
DEPOSITS OVER $2,250,000.
NEW-YORK BRANCH,
185 BLEECKER-STREET.

INTEREST paid or compounded, free of all taxes, THREE TIMES in each year, or every THIRTY DAYS, as depositors prefer.
A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.
DEPOSIT CERTIFICATES, as safe as Registered Bonds, and promptly available anywhere in the United States, issued, payable on demand, with interest due.
All accounts strictly private and confidential.
All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.
Call or send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.
N. B.—DEPOSITS made on or before March 20 will draw interest from March 1.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.
Six per cent. interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000. Money deposited NOW or on April 1 draws interest from April 1.
German spoken.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.
MARBLE, FIRE-PROOF BANKING-HOUSE.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upward.
One dollar received.
INTEREST COMMENCES APRIL 1 on deposits made now, and is payable in July.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. Money deposited now will draw interest from April 1.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

Chatham-square and New-Bowery.
Assets........$2,752,379 43
Deposits, inc. int........2,941,528 52
Deposits made on or before April 1 will be entitled to interest as from that date.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $8,670,343 82.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

JAMES E. HAYES........Lessee and Manager
JOHN H. SELWYN........Acting Manager

A totally original drama, in five acts and six tableaus, by
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY,
written expressly for this theatre, will be presented for the first time on
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, March 21,
entitled
HORIZON,
illustrative of a significant phase of New-York society, and embodying the varied incidents peculiar to AMERICAN FRONTIER LIFE in the year 1871, presented with elaborate scenic aids by
Mr. J. E. HAYES,
assisted by Mr. J. Johnson, including novel and appropriate
PANORAMIC EFFECTS.
The company has been selected for its special fitness to the contemporaneous and lifelike personages represented, including
Miss AGNES ETHEL,
from the Fifth-avenue Theatre, by permission of Mr. Augustin Daly;
Miss ADA HARLAND,
Mrs. J. J. PRIOR, Mrs. ANNIE YEAMANS
Miss LULU PRIOR, Miss BEANE,
Mrs. TARR, Miss Lee,
LITTLE JEANNIE YEAMANS,
Mr. C. WHEATLEIGH, Mr. J. K. MORTIMER,
Mr. J. B. STUDLEY, Mr. HART CONWAY,
Mr. H. R. TEESDALE, Mr. F. CHAPMAN,
Mr. C. WARWICK, Mr. F. S. WILBUR,
Mr. G. E. SANDS, Mr. W. H. POPE,
Mr. R. B. COLLINS, Mr. JOHN PENDY,
Mr. GEORGE BEANE, Mr. H. H. PRATT,
Mr. J. L. DEBONNAY, Mr. ATKINS and
GEORGE L. FOX.
Mechanical Department........Mr. JAMES TAIT
Properties and Appointments........Mr. R. CUTLER
Costumes by........Miss TRIMBLE
Music arranged and selected by Herr F. STREBINGER
MATINEES
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
commencing at 2 o'clock P. M.
Doors open in the evening at 7½. Performance commences at 8 o'clock.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S.

THIS, TUESDAY, last time,
HOME and BLUE DEVILS.
Messrs. LESTER WALLACK, GILBERT, STODDART, RINGGOLD, WILLIAMSON, LANAGAN, PECK, Mesdames JENNINGS, GERMON and TRACY.
WEDNESDAY, last time,
MONEY.
Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Fisher, Marlowe, Ringgold, Rockwell, Lanagan, Holland, Leonard, Curran, Quigley, Peck, Mesdames Barry, Mestayer, Tracy.
THURSDAY, last time but one, MARRIED LIFE.
FRIDAY, last time, ROMANCE AND REALITY.
SATURDAY MATINEE, last time, MARRIED LIFE.
SATURDAY NIGHT, last time, OURS.
The above are announced for
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHTS,
in consequence of the production of novelties.
Due notice will be given of the first representation of Robertson's last comedy,
BIRTH.
In preparation, and to be presented for the first time in four years,
ROSEDALE.

BROADWAY UNDER-GROUND RAILWAY, 260 Broadway, corner Warren, open 10 to 5.

PERSONAL.

LONDON—TWENTY-SEVEN. FORTY-SEVEN. Two. A. Forty-eight. A. Forty-nine. One. A. Two. H.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., as follows:

Leave New-York.	Leave Red Bank.
Tuesday, 21st... 3:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 21st... 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 22d... 9:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 22d. 8:00 A. M.
Saturday, 25th... 10:30 A. M.	Friday, 24th........ 8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 28th... 11:30 A. M.	Monday, 27th........ 8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 30th. 1:00 P. M.	Wed'sday, 29th. 10:00 A. M.
Saturday, Ap'l 1. 3:30 P. M.	Friday, 31st........ 12:00 M.

REGULAR EVENING LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY, at 6 o'clock; fare 50 cents, berths 50 cents; state-rooms $1. Steamers leave daily, (Saturdays excepted,) from Pier No. 44, North River, (Spring-st.) These splendid steamers connect at Albany and Troy with all railroads for the West and North. Through tickets issued and baggage checked to destination.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

OFFICE OF H. FELLOWES & CO., NO. 29 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 3, 1871.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of FELLOWES & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
C. FELLOWES, JR.
BIRNEY FELLOWES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that a limited partnership has been formed by the undersigned, pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York. That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is FELLOWES & CO.; that the general business intended to be transacted by such partnership is a general stock, commission and brokerage business; that the names of all the general and special partners interested in said business are CORNELIUS FELLOWES, Jr., BIRNEY FELLOWES and DAVID P. MORGAN; that the said CORNELIUS FELLOWES, Jr., and BIRNEY FELLOWES are general partners, and severally reside in the village of Edgewater, County of Richmond, and State of New-York; that the said DAVID P. MORGAN is a special partner, and his place of residence is also at the said village of Edgewater, County of Richmond, and State of New-York; that the amount of capital which the said DAVID P. MORGAN has contributed to the common stock is as follows, viz.: the sum of one hundred thousand dollars; that the period at which the said partnership is to commence is the third day of March, A. D. 1871, and the day at which it will terminate is the first day of January, A. D. 1872.

C. FELLOWES, Jr., } General Partners.
BIRNEY FELLOWES, }
DAVID P. MORGAN, Special Partner.
[Internal revenue stamp 5 cents cancelled]
Dated NEW-YORK, March 3, 1871.

NO. 24 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, March 15, 1871.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of KETCHUM, PHIPPS & BELKNAP is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either member will sign in liquidation.
F. M. KETCHUM,
GEO. PHIPPS,
T. BELKNAP, JR.

NO. 24 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, March 15, 1871.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of business as bankers under the firm name of KETCHUM & BELKNAP.
F. M. KETCHUM,
T. BELKNAP, JR.

EDWARD HAIGHT, LATE PRESIDENT of the Bank of Commonwealth, having associated with him his son EDWARD HAIGHT, Jr., will, under the firm of EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., transact a banking and stock brokerage and commission business at No. 9 Wall, corner of New-st., in this City.
EDWARD HAIGHT.
MARCH 20, 1871. EDWARD HAIGHT, JR.

THE FIRM OF LAURENCE & HAIGHT is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
F. N. LAURENCE,
MARCH 15, 1871. E. HAIGHT, JR.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER R. R. COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, March 10, 1871.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on the 15th day of April next, at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., New-York. They have also declared a like Dividend of Four (4) per Cent on the consolidation certificates of the Company, payable on the same day, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.
The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on Tuesday, the 21st day of March instant, and will be reopened on the morning of Monday, the 17th day of April next. E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD CO., NO. 38 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 20, 1871.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad Company, due April 1, will be paid in gold on and after that date, upon presentation at the office of the Company, No. 38 Pine-st.
F. E. JONES, Secretary.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, March 15, 1871.

THE INTEREST DUE APRIL 1, prox., on bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company will be paid at our office on and after that date. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Shakespeare's grand tragedy of
OTHELLO.
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY.
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH........as........OTHELLO
Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT.as........IAGO
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY MATINEE, } Mr. EDWIN BOOTH as IAGO. Mr. L. BARRETT as OTHELLO.
Messrs. Sheridan, Anderson, Fenno, Pateman, Pitou, Decker, Howson. Mesdames DeBar, Bateman, Vuitee.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.
In preparation,
THE FOOL'S REVENGE and HAMLET.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

LAST
WEEK
OF
SARATOGA.
THE ONE HUNDRETH PERFORMANCE OF SARATOGA will take place on SATURDAY EVENING, March 25, and it will be immediately withdrawn for the production on
TUESDAY NIGHT, MARCH 28, OF
JEZEBEL.
The brilliant London Sensation by D. Boucicault, Esq.
THE LAST SARATOGA MATINEE, SATURDAY next at 1½.
MONDAY, MARCH 27—BENEFIT OF Mrs. E. H. GILBERT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LAST WEEK BUT TWO OF THE
BLACK CROOK.
THE WONDERFUL MAJILTONS,
THE SKATERS, THE RUNNELLS,
And all the great features.
Appearance of Prof. NELSON and his TWO SONS, who appear among other NEW AND STRIKING NOVELTIES.
MATINEE SATURDAY, at 1½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
THIS EVENING AT 8.
ACROSS THE CONTINENT.
OLIVER DOUD BYRON.
AT TWO TODAY.
THE HIDDEN HAND.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

THE
LINGARDS.
EVERY EVENING.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
TUESDAY, March 21, CZAR AND CARPENTER, with Mr. HOTZEL in his great role as Van Bett, with full chorus and orchestra. Box-office now open.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

L. B. LENT........(14th-st.)........Director
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
First week of
JULIAN KENT,
THE CLOWN OF THE AGE.
GEORGE DONALD,
THE CHAMPION BAREBACK SOMERSAULT RIDER.
MLLE. JEANNETTE ELLSLER.
BATTOUTE LEAPS.
TRAINED HORSES AND PONIES.
Admission, 50 cents; children under 10, 25 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents; children, 50 cents.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE—SEEBACH.—This (Tuesday) evening, March 21, Othello. Seebach, Desdemona; Veneta, Emelie; Harry, Iago; debut of Henry Wolfsohn as Othello. Thursday—Griseldis. Seebach in her great role as Griseldis.

SEEBACH MATINEE—CHICKERING HALL, WEDNESDAY, at 1½. Tickets $2, at Christern's, No. 77 University-place, and at the door.

LECTURES.

"MAN NEITHER MONKEY NOR ANGEL"—A lecture, in verse, by N. ELLSWORTH CORNWALL, in the hall of Rutgers Female College, No. 489 5th-av., TUESDAY EVENING, March 21, at 8 o'clock, in aid of the Free Church of St. Matthias. Admission, 50 cents.

DR. O'LEARY'S PARLOR LECTURES and classes in hygiene, at No. 11 Clinton-place. Apply, or send for circular, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

DANCING CLASSES
For ladies, gentlemen or children. Mornings, afternoons or evenings. Now receiving pupils. At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., or No. 681 5th-av.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM (CHAMBERS) of the Supreme Court, held at the Court-house, in the New City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of November, A. D., 1870.—Present: Hon. John R. Brady, Justice. WILLIAM F. DURANT, Mordecai B. Sprague and Pierson Mattox, plaintiffs, against JAMES W. DAVIS, James A. Gessner, Timothy P. Richards, William Ruth, John Doe, Richard Roe and Susan Doe, composing, with the plaintiffs, the firm of Davis, Sprague & Company; James W. Davis, James H. Gessner, John Brown, William Brown and Sarah Brown, co-partners, composing the firm of J. W. Davis & Associates; Thomas C. Durant, Oliver Ames, John Duff, Sidney Dillon, Henry S. McComb, Cornelius S. Bushnell, Benjamin E. Bates and Elizabeth Davis, wife of James W. Davis, defendants.—On motion of Clark Bell, Esq., attorney and counsel for the plaintiffs, and after hearing D. W. Gillett, Esq., of counsel for the defendants James W. Davis and James H. Gessner, and Messrs. Hammond and Pomeroy, of counsel for the defendants T. C. Durant, John Duff, Sidney Dillon, Benj. E. Bates, H. S. McComb, Cornelius S. Bushnell and Oliver Ames, all parties that have appeared consenting,

It is ordered, That all persons, parties and corporations having claims against the firms of "Davis, Sprague & Company," and "James W. Davis and Associates," or either or both of said firms, present the same, together with their proofs, in support of the validity thereof, to A. A. Redfield, Esq., the referee heretofore appointed in this action, at his office, No. 20 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days from and after the service upon them, respectively, of a copy of this order.

And it is further ordered, That any claim against either of said firms, not so presented within the time above limited, shall be excluded from participation in the fund in question in this action, and from all funds that may come into the hands of the receiver herein.

And it is further ordered, That the said referee take proof in support of and adversely to the validity of any and all claims so submitted to him, and determine upon the validity thereof, and the amount justly due for principal and interest thereon, and from time to time report, as shall seem convenient to him, said claims, together with his findings of law and of fact thereon.

And it is further ordered, That service of this order may be made upon the several parties, persons or corporations having claims or alleging demands against said firms, or either of them, as follows:

1. By delivering to them personally a copy of this order, and leaving the same with them.

2. By leaving a true copy thereof at the place of residence of said person or persons, with some person found at such place of residence, or at the office of such corporation, with some officer, director, clerk or employe of such corporation, and that said service, whether personally or by copy, left at residence or office, may be served without the State of New-York, if the said person or corporation to be served reside out of this State, or

3. By publishing this order once in each week successively in the following newspapers, to wit:

The Omaha *Herald*, a paper published in Omaha, Neb.

The Laramie *Sentinel*, a paper published at Laramie, in the Territory of Wyoming, and in the New-York *Times*, a paper published in the City of New-York, for the space of seven weeks.

And it is further ordered, That the publication so made shall be deemed full and sufficient service upon all such persons and corporations so alleging claims against both or either of said firms. And that all claims whatsoever not so presented by any person or corporation within twenty days after publication of this order has been duly made as herein provided, shall be excluded from all participation in the fund in question in this action, and from all funds that may come into the hands of the receiver.

(A true copy.) CHAS. E. LOEW, Clerk.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALONZO DURYEA, WILLIAM E. DURYEA, and ANDREW DURYEA, individually, and as members comprising the firm of A. & W. E. DURYEA, bankrupts.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., register: To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice that a second general meeting of the creditors of Alonzo Duryea, William E. Duryea, and Andrew Duryea, bankrupts, will be held at No. 27 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, on the 8th day of April, 1871, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated this 18th day of March, A. D. 1871.
WILLIAM L. SHARDLOW, Assignee,
No. 5 Cortlandt-st., New-York City.

NO. 2,832.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW J. WHITE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Andrew J. White, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1871.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
mh14-law3wTu*

NO. 2,776.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of Alden M. Butterfield and Charles H. Gordon, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Alden M. Butterfield and Charles H. Gordon, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of the said Alden M. Butterfield, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 1st day of March, A. D. 1871.
ERASTUS F. BROWN, Assignee.
mh14-law3wTu*

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

THE JUMEL ESTATE.

Further Testimony on Behalf of the Supposed Son of Mme. Jumel.

In the suit of GEORGE W. BOWEN *vs.* NELSON CHASE, brought by the supposed son of Mme. JUMEL, the testimony of two witnesses has already been given; that of a third, Mrs. ANNE ELIZA VANDERVOORT, of No. 443 West Fiftieth-street, was taken yesterday. She testified as follows:

I am sixty-five years old, and reside at No. 443 West Fiftieth-street; I am the widow of JOHN VANDERVOORT; I was born in Charles-street, Providence, R. I., at the house of Mrs. ANNE BROWN; FREELOVE BALLOU lived there with her; my mother's name was LAVINIA JONES; she married JAMES G. JONES; they came to New-York in 1808; I just remember their coming to New-York; JAMES G. JONES died in 1820, and was buried in the Brick meeting burying-ground, now a part of Houston-street; my mother died in 1857 or 1858, in Forty-eighth-street, New-York; she left in my charge this book (book—Bible—shown) in relation to GEORGE BOWEN; she told me not to give it to any one but him; I saw her enter the records in it myself; my little boy tore out the first record on the first pages, and I saw her put those (records) in after; that was nearly forty-seven years ago; I know where my mother got that Bible; it was in Providence; she got it when it was first printed; I think it was in 1818; I knew a book called *The First Part of the Life and Reign of King Henry IV.*; I first saw it in the possession of my mother; she brought it from Rhode Island; it was in her possession till she died; I have kept it since she told me to give it to no one except Mr. BOWEN; my mother told me REUBEN BALLOU wrote this entry on the night GEORGE W. BOWEN was born; I saw this entry first when my mother was sick; she put a paper round the book; (the paper is the *Telescope* of June 23, 1826, published weekly in New-York by W. BEACH;) The following is a copy of the title-page of the book: "The first Part and Raigne of King Henrie the IIII., extending to the end of the first yeare of his raigne (and including raigne of RICHARD 2d,) written by T. H. (award) Imprinted by John Wolfe, and are to be solde at his shop in Pope's head Alley, neere to the Exchange 1599." The entry in writing on the reverse of the leaf is: "GEORGE WASHINGTON BOWEN born of ELIZA BOWEN at my house in Town Providence R. I. October 9, 1794. REUBEN BALLOU."

This is the entry on the Bible of my mother to which I have referred on the page succeeding page 834, family record page not numbered. I saw my mother write it in 1824. (The following is the entry on that page:)

"GEORGE WASHINGTON BOWEN born of ELIZA BOWEN, Providence, R. I., Oct. 9, 1794—LAVINIA JONES." "WILLIAM JONES born Feb. 8, 1808; died May 1, 1808, at Providence, R. I." "JAMES G. JONES died April 12, 1820, in the 39th year of his age, at New-York City." "ELIZA BOWEN married to STEPHEN JUMEL in 1804." LAVINIA JONES.

I have known this book ever since my mother bought it; it has been in my possession ever since her death; she gave it to me on her death-bed, and told me to keep it for GEORGE W. BOWEN; I sent for him while she was very sick; she told me if he came to send right away for BETSEY (Mme. JUMEL;) I sent three letters, but he didn't come; my mother's father and mother were JOHN and PHEBE BOWEN, of Cumberland, R. I. The witness then went into evidence, showing that her mother and Mme. JUMEL were closely related, and into her own immediate family history and relations. ELIZA, one of my mother's sisters, (called BETSEY,) married STEPHEN JUMEL; I first saw her in Providence; ANNIE BOWEN was Mrs. BALLOU's mother; my mother always said FREELOVE BALLOU was related to the BOWEN family; I have heard Mme. JUMEL call Mrs. FREELOVE BALLOU "Aunt FREE;" * * * it was after Mme. JUMEL's marriage when I used to see GEORGE W. BOWEN at FREELOVE BALLOU's; I heard a conversation between Mrs. FREELOVE BALLOU and Mme. JUMEL, in relation to GEORGE W. BOWEN; they had a great dispute about GEORGE; Mme. JUMEL wanted her to give him up; she told her she had given him to her and she meant to keep him; they had very high words about it; Mrs. BALLOU went back to my mother's; she went to Brooklyn to be doctored by a "rain-water doctor;" next day Mrs. JUMEL came to my mother and said, "LAVINIA, Aunt FREE is very ugly;" mother said, "leave him in Providence and let him grow up there;" I have heard Mme. JUMEL say he was her child and it was hard she couldn't have him; she told my mother so; I heard Mme. JUMEL and my mother say they were sisters; when I was living in Rhode Island I called GEORGE W. BOWEN "Uncle GEORGE;" he is ten or eleven years older than I am; he worked at baking; worked at weaving, then he kept a store; FREELOVE BALLOU called him her boy then; he always called my mother Aunt LAVINIA; I sometimes called FREELOVE "grandmother;" Mrs. JUMEL brought up MARY BOWEN, daughter of POLLY CLARK; she went by the name of MARY JONES; NELSON CHASE married her; POLLY CLARK married WM. JONES; MARY CHASE I knew as MARY BOWEN; I have seen STEPHEN JUMEL; he used to come to my mother's; JONES used to play the violin, and was fond of it; they played cards, too; he was considerably older than Mme. JUMEL; NELSON CHASE called on me after her death and said he was looking up Mme. JUMEL's relatives; I asked him why he need look any further when he knew GEORGE W. BOWEN was her child; he said he knew it, but he was illegitimate, and no more than the furthest stranger in the world; he came afterward and asked me about papers, and I told him I had none; I did not tell him about mother's Bible or the other book, because she had told me not to.

After some further testimony merely incidental, the matter was adjourned.

Protestant Episcopal Sunday-School Association—Essay on Systematic Instruction—Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Protestant Episcopal Sunday-school Association of the County and City of New-York, was held last evening in the lecture-room of St. Mark's Church, Second-avenue, EDWARD C. KEMBLE, Esq., Vice-President, in the chair in the first instance, and subsequently Rev. Dr. POTTER, D. D.

Rev. GEORGE W. SHINN, rector of St. Luke's Church, read an essay on "Systematic Instruction in the Sunday-school." The scholars, he said, should be made acquainted with the outlines of the Holy Scriptures, so necessary for their future welfare. Instruction in their Sunday-schools was not as systematic as it should be, and the instruction given there should not relieve the parents or guardians of the duty which they owed to the children. The scholars should be made to understand the position they hold toward the Redeemer as members of the Church; they should be trained to the practical duties of the world, they should be accorded information of the history of the Church, and of its struggles and conflicts. The general dearth of books in Sunday-schools indicate that sufficient attention was not given to them to secure improvement in classes, and departments should be so arranged that those of the same capacity should receive the same instruction. The preparation of better class books was much needed. Manuals containing questions, suggestions and explanations would be equally useful for the teachers as well as for the pupils. The books at present in use were not, he said, suited to the comprehension of the scholars, and sometimes books were used containing principles antagonistic to those entertained by the parents of the children. The speaker concluded by urging the appointment of a committee to compile a set of new manuals.

Rev. Dr. LUNDY said the pupils required something to stimulate their minds. They never ask a question, but take a lesson just as they take a washing. [Laughter.] He approved of the proposed scheme, but he'd like to know where the money was to come from.

Rev. Dr. BEACH thought the Church had framed a system of instruction for the children, and it was their duty to employ it. If parents and sponsors were faithful to their obligations there need be no Sunday-schools; but as they were not, and as there was a large class of children who would not receive instruction only for the Sunday-schools, they were bound to see that the system adopted by the Church was carried out. That system was found in the Prayer-book and Catechism, and he was surprised that the essayist had not alluded to it. He considered that there was no necessity to devise a new system of religious instruction.

Rev. Dr. POTTER approved of the scheme proposed by Dr. SHINN, and admitted that the majority of of Sunday-school teachers were incompetent and untrained.

The discussion having closed, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, GEORGE PAYNE QUACKENBOS, LL. D., St. Peter's Church; First Vice-President, Rev. C. S. Stephenson, St. George's Chapel of Free Grace; Second Vice-President, Edward C. Kemble, St. James' Church; Third Vice-President, Daniel B. Whitlock, Church of the Holy Apostles; Secretary, Henry Mottet, Church of the Holy Communion; Treasurer, Philip M. Oakly, Calvary Church; Chaplain, Rev. William Lundy, D. D., Church of the Holy Apostles.

Some routine business having been transacted, the meeting adjourned.

The Erie Railroad Litigations.

Yesterday, before United States Commissioner KENNETH G. WHITE, JAMES H. COLEMAN, receiver in the Erie Railroad litigation, and his counsel, were in attendance, in pursuance of an order issued by Judge BLATCHFORD, directing a reference of the claim made by HEATH and RAPHAEL, residents of England, to 60,065 shares of stock of the Company. Pending the proceedings before Judge BLATCHFORD, the investigation was adjourned to next Monday, at 11 o'clock. In the matter of ST. JOHN *vs.* The Erie Railroad, Mr. STERLING made application in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, before Judge BLATCHFORD, for an adjournment until the 17th of April, the counsel on both sides having consented to such a proceeding. Judge BLATCHFORD denied the motion, and said that when the case was called somebody should answer it. Subsequently, when the matter came up for hearing, the counsel were unprepared to proceed, and the Court directed that it be put over to the next term.

The Tragical Death of Edward L. Conklin—Unraveling the Mystery—A Clue.

Coroner WHITEHILL commenced an inquest yesterday in the case of EDWARD L. CONKLIN, whose mutilated body was found in Washington Basin, foot of Taylor-street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday.

Important information having reached the Coroner he adjourned the inquest until Friday evening next, in order to give the Police an opportunity of finding witnesses. During the day the Police arrested a boy named BARNEY McMAHON, who is employed by the Cross-Town Railroad Company, as a tow-boy, in the neighborhood—the worst in Brooklyn—where CONKLIN's body was found. This boy tells contradictory stories in relation to the deceased. At one time he says that he helped the deceased, whom he knew, to get on a car in Park-avenue, and that he was too drunk to get on himself. This, he says, occurred at 10½ o'clock on Saturday. Again, he tells a story that he was at home on Saturday evening and was in bed at the hour named. He was detained as a witness. The Coroner also ascertained that CONKLIN collected $5 on Saturday afternoon, and at 8½ o'clock, while perfectly sober, he called at FINLEY's liquor-store, corner of Hall street and Park-avenue, and there paid a bill of fifty cents, receiving $4 50 in change. The next positively known of him was the finding of his body in the basin, not a cent in his pockets, a deep wound over his right eye, and a handkerchief saturated with blood in one of his pockets.

Dr. CREAMER has been directed to make a post-mortem examination of the body, to ascertain whether the wound alluded to was sufficient to cause death.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The Central Park meteorological report for last week sets forth the following facts and figures: Barometer—Mean, 29.964 inches; maximum, at 9 A. M., March 16, 30.154 inches; minimum, at 4 P. M., March 12, 29.514 inches; range, .640 inch; Thermometer—Mean, 45°; maximum, at 2 A. M., March 18, 58°; minimum, at 4 A. M., March 15, 34°; range, 19°; March 12, rain from 0h. 0m. A. M. to 4½ P. M., amount of water, .44 inch; March 14, rain from 11¼ P. M. to 12 P. M., amount of water, .02 inch; March 15, rain from 0h. 0m. A. M. to 12 P. M., amount of water, .55 inch; March 16, rain from 10 A. M. to 12 P. M., amount of water, .02 inch; March 17, rain from 0h. 0m. A. M. to 12 P. M., amount of water, .31 inch; March 10, rain from 0h. 0m. A. M. to 12 M., amount of water, .33 inch; total amount of water for week, 1.67 inch. Distance traveled by the wind during the week, 1,189 miles.

The Committee organized by the Gruetli Verein to raise funds for the relief of Swiss residents in Paris, has been making earnest efforts in this direction, and thus far has been successful. The Committee authorized to receive contributions is composed of Messrs. BUNDORF, President, No. 54 Howard-street; SCHMITT, Secretary, No. 891 Broadway; MORREL, Treasurer, No. 68 Wall-street; J. HAUSER, No. 114 Hester-street; H. GOLEY, No. 148 Forsyth-street; CONSTANT CHRISTENET, No. 68 Grand-street; FREY, No. 10 Stanton-street; MOLO, No. 309 Broome-street; CUZA, No. 864 Broadway. A general meeting of Swiss residents has been called at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms for this evening, to give a new impulse to this charitable work, and a detailed account of the operations of the Committee is to be presented. The funds received will be transferred to the Swiss Consul-General at Washington for transmission to the Swiss Government.

From the twentieth annual report of the managers of the Demilt Dispensary, it appears that the number of patients who have received treatment during the year has been males 10,652; females, 15,552; total, 26,204. The general results of cases treated have been as follows: Patients sent to the hospitals, 223; patients died, 96. All others are remaining under treatment or have been discharged cured. The number of prescriptions dispensed by the Apothecary during the year has been 56,290. The Board have taken measures for an addition to the special departments of treatment by establishing the class of electro therapeutics. This department will be placed in charge of Dr. GEORGE M. BEARD of this City, who has studied and practiced the treatment with distinguished physicians in Europe, and he will be supplied with the requisite apparatus, materials and conveniences for its application in the dispensary.

The funeral of Mr. JOSEPH POOLE PIRSSON took place yesterday morning at Trinity Chapel. He held the offices of warden and vestryman in several parishes which he had helped to found, was one of the originators of the New-York Ecclesiological Society, and a member of its Executive Committee. He was frequently a member of the Diocesan Convention, and was one of the founders of the Guild of the Holy Cross, and its first Superior-General. The Guild attended the funeral as mourners, and received the sacrament with the family. The service was choral. Dr. DIX sang the opening sentences. The lesson was read by Dr. EWEN. The Holy Communion was then celebrated by Dr. SWOPE, assisted by Mr. OLMSTEAD. The following were the pall-bearers: Mr. C. M. Childs, Mr. Wm. P. Lee, Mr. W. Ransom, Dr. H. Paine, Mr. A. E. Douglass, Mr. D. Marshall, Mr. D. Belden, Mr. O'Brien.

Yesterday, a wretched-looking horse was seen by a Police officer wandering along Essex-street. The animal was apparently in a starving condition, and had been evidently turned out to die. Upon being examined by one of Mr. BERGH's men the animal was found to be affected with "farcy," a loathsome disease, and dangerous to both man and beast. He was at once killed. This is the fifth horse abandoned in the streets with this dreadful disease. It was only a few days ago that one was seen actually drinking with other horses at a public water-trough in the street, and the poisoned blood was running from the nostrils of the poor creature, and mixing with the water. Fortunately, it was noticed, and the tub was thoroughly cleansed immediately.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner HERRMAN, in the case of JOHN KLENDER, aged fifteen years, who died at No. 108 Delancey-street, of injuries sustained on the 11th inst., by the fall of a massive iron pier, or pillar, at No. 348 Pearl-street. KLENDER was employed on the building, and was passing out of the building as the chain holding the mass of iron gave way, and the pillar fell through the hatchway. As the chain was a weak one, and no precautions were taken to prevent an accident, the jury, in their verdict, censured MIDDLETON & RITCHIE, the contractors, for their negligence in not warning people that the iron might fall, and for carelessness in using so weak a chain.

The French papers are discussing a plan of directing emigration of French families in Alsace and Lorraine, dissatisfied with the results of the late war, to this country, and for this purpose the organization of a company is advocated, which, it is proposed, shall send to France a trustworthy agent, a Frenchman, to facilitate the efforts of the people desiring to emigrate. It is proposed that these emigrants shall settle in colonies in Georgia, East Tennessee and Northern Alabama. Attention is called to the prosperous condition of a Swiss colony in East Tennessee, numbering about 300 families, which has been in existence only two years, and is increasing in numbers and prosperity from day to day.

Yesterday morning a German woman, who gave her name as LENA GOODMAN, but who refused her residence, accosted Officer KEON, of the Eleventh Precinct, when he was on post in Houston-street, saying she was tired of life, and asking to be locked up. He took her to the Station-house, where she gave such decided symptoms of having taken poison that a physician was immediately called. He discovered that she had taken laudanum. An emetic was administered, and having been thus partially relieved from the drug, she was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

That inexhaustible pile of musty old tomes belonging to the estate of the late WM. GOWANS, was again presented to the book-worms yesterday evening by Messrs. BANGS & MERWIN, at their sales-room, Broadway and Fourth-street. They are now in catalogue No. 3, comprising Oriental literature, poetry, fiction, classics, voyages, travels, the drama, &c., &c. The works are for the most part very old, and many of them in the dead or foreign modern languages. The prices were usually about all the books were worth. An old copy of *Paradise Lost*, translated from the Armenian, brought thirty-five cents. The attendance was small, and bidding dull.

The Eleventh Regiment gave a splendid ball at Irving Hall last evening. The company was very large and the dancing spirited. There were no committees, the affair being entirely under the management of the officers of the regiment, headed by Col. FUNK. Among the Colonel's aids in doing the honors to the guests, were Lieut.-Col. Unbekant, Major Obermann, Dr. Stien, Capt. Klonz, Capt. Rommel, Capt. Schmidt and others. Lock's Eleventh Regiment Band supplied the music. The affair was a very enjoyable one, and the character of the attendance quite a compliment to the regiment.

A complimentary entertainment was given last evening in the Perry-street M. E. Church, by the teachers connected with the Sunday-school attached to the church. After prayer and the singing of several appropriate hymns, Hon. ISRAEL S. DIEHL delivered a very interesting lecture on California. Having made a few general remarks on the country, the lecturer went on to describe the sublimity of the mountains, the grandeur and extent of the woods, the picturesqueness of the lakes, the richness of the mines and of the soil, and the characteristics of the people.

Last night Rev. E. C. BOLLES delivered the second and last of his series of illustrated lectures before the Young Men's Universalists Association, in the Church of our Savior, No. 65 West Thirty-fourth-street, his subject being the "Microscope and its Revelations." The body of the church was filled with a delighted and very much interested audience. His illustrations were confined to the lower order of animal life. His lecture was interspersed with anecdotes in connection with the views on the canvas.

Mr. P. B. WIGHT delivered the introductory lecture of the course before the New-York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, last evening, at their rooms, No. 925 Broadway. The subject was "The History and Esthetics of Architecture." After stating the object of the lectures, the best authorities to be consulted and the course of studies to be pursued, he considered the history of architecture in connection with religious and political history.

The Lyceum of Natural History met last evening at No. 64 Madison-avenue, Prof. NEWBERRY in the chair, and Prof. EDWARDS Secretary. Fossils from the green sands of New-Jersey were exhibited. Dr. FEUCHTWANGER exhibited specimens of lava from the Sandwich Islands, looking like white silk. Prof. NEWBERRY described and exhibited drawings of fossil sharks from Ohio.

When WM. LOOMIS, a gas-fitter, twenty-two years of age, living at No. 611 East Fourteenth-street, was at the corner of Avenue A and Seventh-street, at an early hour yesterday, he was attacked by some ruffian, whom he is unable to identify, and was stabbed in the side, receiving a very severe wound. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital. The Police have not been able to obtain any clue to the assailant.

In the case of JANE F. HALSTEAD against DAVID S. HALSTEAD, in which an increased allowance of alimony was recently made, the Court, yesterday, made an order allowing a reargument, it appearing that defendant was now in a position to contradict the existence of certain debts alleged to be due by plaintiff, and which were taken into consideration by the Judge in fixing the amount of allowance to be paid by him to plaintiff.

Some of the sugar importers are protesting to the Treasury Department against the assessment of duty upon the weight of sugar placed in warehouse about a year ago. When withdrawn it weighs several pounds less each box, and the importers claim that the Government should lose the duty as well as that they should lose the weight.

Coroner HERMAN held an inquest yesterday in the case of GEORGE SHOTWELL, the little boy who was run over and killed on Saturday last at the corner of Second-avenue and Twenty-eighth-street, by a truck driven by JOHN DIERKER. The parents of the child reside at No. 408 Second-avenue. The jury, on hearing the evidence, found a verdict of accidental death, but censured the driver for permitting his team to proceed at too great a rate of speed.

JAMES MAGUIRE was arraigned yesterday before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, to answer a complaint of larceny. MICHAEL McGOWAN, an employe in the *Sun* office, accused the prisoner of stealing two coats, valued at $24. THOS. GARLICK, a clerk at No. 67 Canal-street, had purchased one of the coats for $1, and was accordingly arrested as a receiver. MAGUIRE was fully committed for trial, and GARLICK held to bail.

Chancellor FERRIS presided at the meeting of the New-York Society for the Advancement of Science and Art, last evening, at Association Hall. Rev. Dr. ROGERS gave a very interesting historical lecture on "The Tower of London," giving a description of the prison and its connection with English history.

The first of a course of lectures to be delivered for the benefit of the Ladies' Library Aid Society, will be given this evening at the Court-house, Hudson City, N. J. The lecturer will be CORDOVA, and the subject "Jealous Little Miss Williams."

Capt. BERRY, of the steamer *Charleston*, made her trip from Charleston dock to the light-ship off Sandy Hook in forty-seven hours, and was detained forty hours outside by the fog.

BROOKLYN.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday afternoon, and authorized the Police Commissioners to lease for five years, at a rent of $7,000 per annum, the property of Mr. FELIX CAMPBELL, situated at the corner of Court and Livingston streets, to be used as a Police headquarters. The change will take place on the 1st of May. A communication from the Mayor, recommending the appointment of Mr. McALPINE as civil engineer, to examine and report on the best mode of constructing the proposed reservoir at Hempstead Valley, was referred to the Water and Drainage Committee.

Easter Monday (10th of April) has been selected by the Germans of Williamsburg on which to celebrate on a grand scale the restoration of peace. A parade of a large number of civic societies, together with two regiments of the National Guard, (the Twenty-third and Twenty-eighth,) is contemplated. The arrangements will be made under the direction of a committee composed of the following gentlemen: ISAAC TREYZ, JOHN RABER, ALBERT WONDERLICH, GEO. HOLLINGER and J. SCHWEICHERT. This Committee will meet on Saturday next at Saunders' Hall, Lorrimer and Wyckoff streets.

The rope-works of TUCKER, COTTER & Co., on Graham-street, near Flushing-avenue, took fire by spontaneous combustion, about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and were damaged to the extent of $35,000, $10,000 of which was in stock. The loss is covered by insurance. The office of the Company is situated at No. 79 South-street, New-York.

DAVID RICE, a private in the United States Army, was committed by Justice EAMES yesterday morning to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of highway robbery, which crime he is accused of having committed before he joined the army.

The Legislature having passed an act authorizing the city to issue bonds amounting to $172,000 to meet a deficiency in the gas account, the Alderman yesterday passed a resolution requiring the Mayor to issue the necessary bonds.

The sum of $60,000 has been raised for the erection of a new building for the Eastern District Library Association. There is $100,000 required to complete the work.

Deputy Collector PATTERSON seized 500 gallons of spirits, at the corner of Park and Portland avenues, yesterday morning, for violation of the Internal Revenue laws. The property belonged to H. KUGLER.

The liquor-store of CHRISTOPHER FAGAN, at No. 176 Union-street, E. D., was damaged by fire yesterday morning to the extent of $200. It is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

About $2,000 worth of property was destroyed by fire, yesterday afternoon, in a stable owned by CHARLES DEVINE, at the corner of Love-lane and College-place; insured in the Manhattan Company.

There were during the past week 201 deaths, 82 births and 15 marriages in the city.

LONG ISLAND.

Yesterday morning a fire broke out in the Blissville oil works, occasioned by the running over of one of the stills. Engine Company No. 3, and Hook and Ladder Nos. 2 and 3, of Long Island, were promptly on hand, and quenched the flames. The loss will not be over $1,000.

Chief Engineer HANCE, of the Flushing Fire Department, yesterday disbanded Engine Company No. 2, of Flushing, and closed up their house. This summary punishment has been inflicted by the Chief on account of numerous complaints against the Company. They have been in the habit of using their engine-house as a sort of club-house, and not a resort of the most decorous. The village Trustees promptly upheld the officer, and proceeded to reorganize a fire company.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the residents of Whitestone was held last night at Fregarg's Hall, for the purpose of discussing the advisability of changing the present charter. Under the new general law the old one has been found so defective that many changes have been found necessary, and the question has arisen whether time and trouble would not be saved by a new charter altogether.

The woods caught fire near Merwick from a freight-train on the South-side Railroad, going West, yesterday afternoon. It was discovered and a force sent to the spot at once. The fire had burned over "quite a piece," and it required considerable exertion to extinguish it, but it was put out after considerable effort.

Two young ladies took the veil at St. Joseph's Convent, Flushing, on Sunday. The ceremonies were witnessed by over 1,000 persons, and were very impressive. A brother of one of the young ladies was greatly affected, and displayed as much grief as if at the funeral of his sister.

A few nights since the hotel on Sand's Point was found to be on fire. The fire was not subdued without great exertions.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Republicans of the town of East Chester have made the following nominations for town officers, to be voted for on Tuesday, 28th inst.: For Supervisor, William P. Easterbrook; Town Clerk, William J. Collins; Receiver of Taxes, A. Archer; Justice of the Peace, Donald Ferguson; Commissioner of Highways, Charles V. Morgan; Trustees of Town Property, Samuel Fee, Stephen P. Hunt and James S. Van Court; Overseers of the Poor, George Apel and Lawrence Doyle.

The Commissioners appointed to lay out, open and grade a new road in the town of West Chester, to be known as the Eastern Boulevard, do not contemplate presenting a petition to the Legislature for permission to change the route, (as has been erroneously stated,) or ask for any more money for the work, being opposed to further taxation of the citizens of the town until their indebtedness shall have been materially reduced.

NEW-JERSEY.

According to the Marshal's valuation the real estate of New-Jersey is valued at $604,640,428 against $448,832,127 the assessed value. The Marshal's return of personal property is $208,759,311, the assessed value being $176,036,844. Both these estimates are believed by the authorities of the Census Bureau to be too small. The total valuation of real estate and personal property in 1860 was $439,335,849, giving an increase even at the above low estimate of $320,000,000, or 66 per cent.

Early on Sunday morning a freight-train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, when this side of the tunnel ran out on the wrong track, owing to a misplaced switch, and came in collision with a train of coal-cars. The engineer and fireman were thrown on the track, the latter being also badly scalded. His recovery is uncertain. The engineer was not so badly injured. The locomotive and several of the coal-cars were entirely demolished, which will entail a loss to the Company of about $20,000.

While several small boys were playing in Mount Pleasant Park on Jersey City Heights, on Sunday afternoon, one of their number, named WM. SIMPSON, undertook to descend the rocks where the old stairs formerly stood, and missing his foothold he fell a distance of about 100 feet, receiving a fracture of the skull and a general bruising. He was carried home insensible, in which state he has since remained, without any hope of his recovery being entertained by the attending physician.

The order of Patriotic Sons of America, founded in the year 1847, and composed of lodges designated "Washington Camps," has been introduced into New-Jersey. Two "camps" have been recently organized in New-Jersey, and last week one was founded in Newark. In the latter place, last evening, a public meeting was held under the auspices of the organization, which was addressed by E. Z. C. JUDSON (Ned Buntline) and others.

The inquest into the cause of the death of FRANK OSBREHOR, who was killed on the New-Jersey Railroad, at Jersey City, on Saturday, was commenced, by Coroner BURNS, last evening. Owing to the difficulty of procuring witnesses, an adjournment took place till Friday.

The water is being let into the Morris Canal, and it will be open to navigation by to-morrow. The prospects of freight during the present coal difficulties are small.

Three new cases of small-pox were reported in Newark, yesterday. The attention of the authorities is called to the careless manner with which people are allowed to run in and out of houses containing small-pox patients.

About $200 have been subscribed by the officers and employes of the New-Jersey Railroad for the widow of the late FRANK OSBROHR, who was run over and killed near the Jersey City depot on Saturday morning.

Only twenty-six deaths occurred in Newark last week in a population of 105,000, or about one death to every 4,000 persons.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Commander S. P. Quackenbush is ordered to equipment duty at the Norfolk Navy-yard; Assistant-Surgeon Charles K. Toncey is ordered to the Naval Hospital at Philadelphia; Assistant-Surgeon Joseph H. Kidder to examination for promotion; Commander Milton Hoxton has been detached from the command of the *Onward*, and placed on waiting orders; Passed Assistant Paymaster George H. Read, from the *Saginaw*, and ordered to settle accounts; Assistant Surgeon Charles H. Gravatt, from the Naval Hospital at Philadelphia, and ordered to the *Pawnee*.

The Superintendent of General Recruiting at New-York is ordered to forward 200 recruits from his depot to the depot at Louisville, Ky., to be assigned to the Military Division of the South.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 20.—American Securities opened firm and closed quiet. The course of the market during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A.M.	1½ P.M.	4½ P.M.
Consols for money	92	92⅛	92
Consols for account	92⅛	92⅜	92⅛
United States 5-20s, '62	92⅛	92⅛	92
United States 5-20s, '65, old	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
United States 5-20s, '67	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
United States 10-40s	89⅞	....	89⅞
Illinois Central Railroad Shares	110⅜	....	110⅜
Erie Railroad Shares	18⅜	18⅜	18⅞
Atlantic and Gt. W. R.R. Shares	35	....	35

The Continental Securities opened flattened by the news from Paris.

LIVERPOOL, March 20—4½ P. M.—COTTON.—The market opened quiet and closed steady; Middling Uplands opened and closed at 7¼d.@7⅜d., and Middling Orleans at 7½d.@7⅝d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS.—Wheat, 11s. 11d. ₩ cental for California White, and 10s. 10d.@11s. 3d. for lowest grades of No. 2 to highest grades of No. 1 New Red Western Spring. PROVISIONS.—Pork, 87s. 6d. ₩ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Beef, 116s. 3d. ₩ tierce of 304 lbs. for Extra Prime Mess. Lard, 58s. ₩ cwt. Bacon, 48s. ₩ cwt. for Cumberland Cut, and 49s. 6d. for Short-ribbed Middles. Cheese, 71s. ₩ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

LONDON, March 20.—LINSEED-CAKES, £10 12s.@£10 15s. ₩ ton for Thin Oblong, for feeding. LINSEED-OIL, £33 ₩ ton. Calcutta LINSEED, 64s.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 20.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT firm for No. 2; closed at $1 27 cash; afternoon quiet at $1 28. CORN dull at 53¼c.@53½c. cash; 53½c.@53¾c., seller April; afternoon dull at 53½c. for No. 2. OATS quiet at 49¼c.@51½c. for No. 2. RYE steady at 90c.@91c. for No. 2. BARLEY nominal at 78c.@79½c. HIGHWINES quiet at 86½c. PROVISIONS easier. Mess PORK, $20 25 cash; $20 37½, seller April. LARD, 12¼c. cash; 12¼c., seller April. Dry-salted MEATS nominally unchanged. Live HOGS active and firm at $4 40@$7. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bushels Wheat, 72,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 20.—In store and afloat—Wheat, 337,000 bushels; Corn, 4,100 bushels; Oats, 153,000 bushels; Barley, 107,000 bushels; Rye, 43,000 bushels; Peas, 2,000 bushels; Rye-malt, 10,000 bushels; Barley-malt, 20,000 bushels. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT inactive; No. 2 Spring nominal at $1 41. CORN dull; 7 cars New, 73c., on the track; 1 car do. at 72c., on track. OATS firm; sales 2,000 bushels Western at 60c., in store. RYE firm; sales 2,700 bushels Western at $1 10. BARLEY quiet; sales 2,000 bushels Canada at 90c., in store; 2 cars do. at 92c., in store. PEAS neglected. SEEDS—Sales 300 bags at $7 25 for Timothy, $7 50 for medium Clover, $8 50@$8 75 for pea-vine Clover. PORK quiet at $21 50. LARD dull at 13¼c. HIGHWINES—Trade paralyzed and market nominal.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—COTTON dull. Middling Upland, 15c.; Middling Gulf, 15¼c.@15½c. BARK unchanged. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $5 25@$5 75; Extras, $6@$6 25; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota Extra Family, $6 75@$7 50; Indiana and Ohio, $7@$7 75; Fancy Brands, $8@$9 50. WHEAT firm; Red Western, $1 65@$1 70; White, $1 83. RYE steady at $1 05. CORN in fair demand; Yellow, 84c.; Mixed Western, 83c. OATS firm at 64c.@65c. COFFEE held firmly. SUGAR firm. MOLASSES in good demand; Good Cuba Muscovado at 34c.@36c. PETROLEUM very quiet, and nominal; Crude, 17¼c.; Refined, 23¾c. WHISKEY dull; Western Iron, 92½c.@93c.

BALTIMORE, March 20.—COTTON quiet but firm; Middling, 14¾c.; net receipts, 125 bales; gross, 470 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 500 bales; coastwise, 50 bales; sales, 475 bales; stock, 11,935 bales. FLOUR very quiet but steady. CLOVER-SEED quiet at $7 37½@$7 62½. WHEAT dull; Choice White, $2 05@$2 15; fair to prime, $1 60@$1 90; prime to choice Red, $1 90@$2 10; fair to good, $1 55@$1 75; common, $1 40@$1 50; Ohio and Indiana, $1 58@$1 65; Pennsylvania, $1 50@$1 60. CORN—White Southern steady at 83c.@86c.; Yellow dull; closed at 82c. OATS in fair demand at 64c.@66c. Mess PORK weak at $22. BACON steady; Shoulders, 9½c.@9¾c.; Rib Sides, 11¼c.; Clear Rib, 12c.; Hams, 17c.@18c. LARD steady at 13c.@13¼c. WHISKY, 91c.@91½c.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—COTTON dull at 13½c.@14c. FLOUR dull and declined 15c.@20c. on low grades; Superfine Winter, $5 50@$5 60; Extra Winter, $5 75@$6; Double Extra, $6 25@$6 50. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN dull; Mixed in bulk, 51c.@53c.; Choice Yellow sacked, 60c. OATS heavy; No. 2 Mixed, 51c. BARLEY steady at 95c.@$1 for Choice Fall. RYE quiet at 95c. WHISKY steady at 88c. PROVISIONS quiet. PORK, $20 75@$21; Bulk Shoulders, 7¼c.@7¼c.; Clear Rib, 10¼c.; Clear Sides, 10½c. BACON—Shoulders, 8½c.; Clear Rib, 10¾c.; Clear Sides, 11¼c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, canvassed, 16c. LARD dull and nominal. HOGS quiet at $6@$7. CATTLE steady at $3 50@$6 25. RECEIPTS—4,200 bbls. Flour, 36,000 bushels Wheat.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 20.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 1,800 bbls., at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring, $7 50 for Amber Winter, $8 for White Winter, $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT steady; sales, 5,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 54, and 2,000 bushels Amber Winter at $1 65. CORN quiet; sales, 1 car at 88c. OATS firm; sales, 1 car Western at 63c. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS inactive. CORN-MEAL—$1 70 for bolted, $1 80 for unbolted, ₩ cwt. MILL-FEED steady; Shorts, $25; Shipstuffs, $26@$28; Middlings, $30@$33 ₩ ton. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 70c.; to New-York, 60c.; to Albany, 52c.; Mill-feed, to Boston, $7; to New-York, $6; to Albany, $5 20 ₩ ton.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—COTTON dull and unchanged. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull and drooping; sales at $1 37@$1 38. CORN dull and drooping at 57c. RYE firm and scarce at $1 03@$1 05. OATS quiet and unchanged. BARLEY quiet and weak at 80c.@90c. PROVISIONS dull and unsettled. Mess PORK, asked, $20 75@$21. LARD, 11¾c.@12c. for Steam and Kettle. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib, 9½c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c.@10¼c. BACON—Shoulders, 8½c.; Clear Rib, 10½c.; Clear Sides, 11c.; sales Clear Rib at 10¼c. WHISKY—Advance asked, but none established; sales at 86c.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 20.—TOBACCO closed active; sales 114 hhds. fair to good Lugs at $5 75@$6 50; low to medium Leaf at $7@$12. COTTON quiet; Middlings at 14c.@14¼c. FLOUR firm; Extra Family at $6 50. GRAIN quiet and unchanged. Mess PORK held at $21. BACON, packed, at 8¾c. for Shoulders; 11c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 11¼c. for Clear Sides. Bulk MEATS at 7¼c. for Shoulders, 10c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 10½c. for Clear Sides. HAMS—Sugar-cured at 16c., Plain at 14¼c. LARD, packed, 12c.; Keg, 13¼c.@13¾c. WHISKY dull at 88c.

TOLEDO, March 20.—FLOUR firm with a fair demand. WHEAT—holders firm, demand light; No. 2 Red Wabash, $1 45; No. 2 White, $1 68. CORN—holders firm; demand light; high Mixed, 62¼c.; low Mixed, 61¾c. OATS steady with a moderate demand; No. 1, 57c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats. GRAIN IN STORE—476,000 bushels Wheat, 464,000 bushels Corn, 82,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, March 20.—FLOUR—Demand fair and advancing; Double Extra, $6 75. WHEAT advancing; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 30; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 28¼. OATS firm and scarce; No. 2 at 56c. CORN firm; No. 2 Mixed, 60c. RYE firm; No. 1 at 81c. BARLEY nominal; No. 2 Fall at 78c. HOGS dull at $7 25@$7 50. PROVISIONS dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour.

MEMPHIS, March 18.—COTTON quiet at 14c.; receipts 1,620 bales, and shipments 1,285 bales. FLOUR quiet at $6@$8 50. CORN dull and nominal at 70c. OATS 62c.@64c. LARD dull and nominal at $22@$22 50. BACON quiet at 9c. for Shoulders, 10¾c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 11¾c. for Clear Sides. Bulk MEATS dull and nominal at 7¾c. for Shoulders, 9¾c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 10¾c. for Clear Sides.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 20.—Nothing done in WHEAT. RYE quiet. CORN dull. BARLEY more active; sales 5 cars No. 2 Two-rowed at 85c. BARLEY-MALT active; sales 1,400 bushels country-made Six-rowed State at $1 18, and 16,000 bushels on private terms. OATS very dull; sales 1 car No. 1 Two-rowed State at 90c.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—The excitement in Stocks continues unabated. The advance affects the entire list, with two or three exceptions. Crown Point, which sold under $10 sixty days since, sold today for $166, having been concentrated in a few hands.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 20.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14¾c.@14¾c.; net receipts, 11,236 bales; gross, 11,910 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,098 bales; to Amsterdam, 1,554 bales; coastwise, 5,559 bales; sales, 2,350 bales; stock, 296,199 bales.

MOBILE, March 20.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14¼c.; net receipts, 596 bales; exports, to the Continent, 815 bales; coastwise, 28 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 59,966 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 20.—COTTON quiet but firm; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 2,965 bales; exports, to the Continent, 1,000 bales; coastwise, 333 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 7,636 bales.

GALVESTON, March 20.—COTTON quiet; good Ordinary, 11¾c.@12c.; net receipts, 1,245 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,138 bales; sales, 700 bales; stock, 55,297 bales.

CLEVELAND, March 20.—WHEAT in fair demand and advanced 2c.; No. 1 Red, $1 47. CORN dull at 67c. OATS steady at 57c. PETROLEUM—Crude—No demand; Refined quiet at 22¼c.@22¾c.

NORFOLK, March 20.—COTTON quiet; Low Middlings, 12¾c.; net receipts, 1,247 bales; exports coastwise, 1,317 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 6,170 bales.

CHARLESTON, March 20.—COTTON dull and easy; Middling, 13¾c.; net receipts, 518 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 483 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 24,401 bales.

WILMINGTON, March 20.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 13¼c.; net receipts, 25 bales; exports, coastwise, 471 bales; sales, 25 bales; stock, 3,156 bales.

BOSTON, March 20.—COTTON quiet, but steady; Middling, 15¼c.; net receipts, 285 bales; gross, 3,000 bales; sales, 450 bales; stock, 11,000 bales.

DETROIT, March 20.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT—Demand fair and advanced 2c.@3c.; Extra, $1 50; Amber, $1 44@$1 46. CLOVER-SEED unchanged.

WILMINGTON, March 20.—Spirits TURPENTINE quiet at 48c. RESIN quiet at $2 20 for Strained. TAR, $1 55.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 20.—COTTON dull and weak; sales, 180 bales; receipts, 186 bales; Middling, 13¼c.@13¾c.

[Advertisement.]

"INDISPENSABLE."—New Handbook, How to Write, Talk, Behave and Do Business. 1 vol., (postpaid,) $2 25. New Physiognomy; 1,000 engravings, $5. Wedlock; or, Who May Not Marry; $1 50. Illustrated Phrenological Journal, $3 a year; half a year, on trial, $1. Agents wanted. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

The latest novelties in the shape and style of Spring Hats may be seen at the Hat Emporium of the world-renowned KNOX, at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street. Every article manufactured by KNOX is of the very best quality.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Holsatia	March 21	New-York	Hamburg.
City of Dublin	March 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Idaho	March 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Algeria	March 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Batavia	March 23	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	March 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Holland	March 25	New-York	Liverpool.
St. Laurent	March 25	New-York	Havre.
India	March 25	New-York	Glasgow.
Donau	March 25	New-York	Bremen.

FOR HAVANA, &C.

Morro Castle	March 23	New-York	Havana. W
South America	March 23	New-York	Rio de Janeiro.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

TUESDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth and Hamburg, by the *Holsatia*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for *paid* letters only, on the pier foot of Third-street, in Hoboken, until 1½ P. M. For Halifax, N. S., and New-Foundland, by the *City of Dublin*, at 11 A. M.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Idaho*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail for *paid* letters only, on Pier No. 46 North River, until 1:50 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South. Through	5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Rising Star, for San Francisco—James Barnes, Albert Schanz, W. B. Ziam and wife, Miss Rachel Miller, Philip Am Ende, Sam. Ellis, Henry S. Riggs, Mrs. H. G. Morse and child, Misses Mary and Cerise Eyre, R. Whelan, Alto Raphan, Herman Hell, E. W. Upton and wife, Miss Nellie Were, Miss Lomea Trull, Miss Mary Lemonict. For Aspinwall—Mrs. S. M. Whipley and two children, Henry A. Jenney, N. A. Chandler, D. G. Wilson, T. Herran, J. McNider, E. E. Lewin, R. Holwell and wife, Mrs. Ward, child and nurse, G. Bruning, G. Elber, A. Bannett, A. Fraiser, T. Ran, F. Rinz, W. W. Patterson, Alfred Durall, Messrs. Clark, Foster and Francis, Gabriel Custo, F. W. Rice, wife, daughter, niece and four children.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Merrimac, from Rio Janeiro.—Henrique Alver Perriera Macedo, Mrs. Josephine de Sutton, 2 children and nurse, James Renshaw, Heinrich Bauendahl, Byron Hager, Alfred Hager, and servant, Capt. Presbury, N. Mayhew, Chas. Fleet, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hitchcock, Thomas G. Gill, Reginald Gill, Dr. and Mrs. Goring, and 3 children, Richard Wright, Capt. Geo. Ryerson, Capt. Joseph W. Hancock, Clement D. Hancock, Samuel D. Halley, Chas. L. Halley, Theodore Labatt.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....6:02 | Sun sets.....6:13 | Moon sets.....6:51
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..8:07 | Gov. Island...8:56 | Hell Gate...10:18

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, March 20.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Black Diamond, Meredith, Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; A. C. Stiners, Davis, Philadelphia; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ship Flying Foam, (Br.,) Christianson, Liverpool, Peabody, Willis & Co.

Barks Acapulco, (Br.,) Hinde, Liverpool—E. E. Morgan's Sons; Freya, (Swed.,) Petterson, Cronstadt—Funch, Edye & Co.; Ceres, (N. G.,) Grumberg, Elsinore—Funch, Edye & Co.; Everhard Delius, (N. G.,) Herboth, Bremen—Funch, Edye & Co.; E. H. Duval, (Br.,) Larkin, Amsterdam—Boyd & Hincken; Monitor, Eaton, Gibraltar for orders—Lunt Bros.; Harriet, (Br.,) Tyrrell, Barbados—P. F. Gerhard; G. W. Roosevelt, Harriman, Havana—James E. Ward & Co.

Brig Stafford, (Br.,) Curry, Palmas, Majorca and Gibraltar—H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schrs. May Munroe, Hall, Mayaguez, P. R.; Charlie Cobb, Kennedy, St. John, P. R.—B. J. Wenberg; Ann Dole, Buce, Jacksonville—Van Brunt & Slaght; Speedwell, Smith, Norfolk; Evelyn, Burger, Stamford; Romeo, Matthews, Beverly.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Merrimac, Wier, Rio Janeiro Feb. 24, Bahia 28th, Pernambuco March 2, Para 8th, and St. Thomas 14th, with mdse. and 34 passengers to Wm. R. Garrison. March 8, off the mouth of the Para River, passed steam-ship South America, hence, bound in, all well; has had pleasant weather the entire passage; no date, lat. 30 10, lon. 70, passed a bark standing to the northward, showing red flag with white letter T in it.

Steam-ship Wm. P. Clyde, Parker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Washington & Co.

Ship New World, Champion, London Feb. 3, and Isle of Wight 9th, with mdse. and 51 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Feb. 15, David Buckbee, a seaman, native of Germany, died of inflammation of the lungs. Has had variable weather the entire passage.

Steam-ship Tillie, Partridge, Galveston March 9, via Key West 14th, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Zodiac, Nickerson, Havana 6 ds., with sugar to James E. Ward & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Ship Free Trade, Bursley, Calcutta Oct. 25, and Sands Head 27th, with mdse. to Samuel G. Reed & Co. Passed the Cape of Good Hope Jan. 4, St. Helena 25th, and crossed the equator Feb. 16, in lon. 34 50; had strong N. W. gales off the Cape of Good Hope, and heavy gales from S. S. E. in the Atlantic; March 16, lat. 39, lon. 71, spoke Abbie Thomas, hence for Amsterdam. The bark F. T. has been within 100 miles of Sandy Hook for the last 4 ds. with calms and fogs.

Ship Lady Macdonald, (of London,) Whitmore, Bremen Jan. 17, via Penzant 25th, with mdse. to Williams & Guion. Has had strong gales from N. W. to S. W., first part of passage, and moderate weather the latter part; has been 4 ds. north of Hatteras with dense fog.

Ship Astronom, (N. G.,) Klopper, Bremen 54 ds., with mdse. and 6 passengers to Unkart & Co. Came the northern passage, and had strong westerly gales.

Bark John Wooster, (of Boston,) Knowles, Whampoa Dec. 4, with mdse. to Vernon H. Brown. Passed Anjier Dec. 15, Cape of Good Hope Jan. 27, and crossed the equator Feb. 22, in lon. 33; has had fine weather the entire passage, not having lowered the topsails since they were set at Whampoa; has been within 100 miles of Sandy Hook the last 4 ds. with light baffling winds and calms.

Bark Giulia, (Ital.,) Pedone, Palermo 81 ds., with fruit to Sgobel & Day—vessel to master. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 25; experienced rough weather in the Mediterranean, and since variable weather.

Bark John Zittiosen, Fickett, Messina 50 ds., with fruit to John E. Devlin & Co.—vessel to Warren Ray & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Aquidneck, (of Newport, R. I.,) Bigley, Messina Dec. 30, with fruit to John E. Devlin & Co.—vessel to J. L. Hathaway. Experienced strong westerly gales in the Mediterranean, and was 34 ds. to Gibraltar; from thence had moderate weather.

Bark Aladdin, (Norw.,) Evensen, Cardiff 58 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. came the Southern passage and had fine weather.

Bark Udjus, (Norw.,) Olsen, Newcastle, Eng., 30 ds., and the Downs 58 ds., with coal to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Came the Southern passage and had variable weather.

Bark St. John, (of St. John, N. B.,) Rider, Liverpool 54 ds., with mdse. to Carver & Barnes. Has had strong westerly gales to the Banks, from thence light winds; Jan. 30, at midnight, in a gale from N. E., James Young, seaman, native of Liverpool, fell from the foretopsail-yard overboard, and was lost; has been within 70 miles of Sandy Hook for 4 days, with light winds and fogs.

Bark Sunny Region, (of St. John, N. B.,) Smith, Malaga 44 ds., with mdse. to Gomez, Wallis & Co.—vessel to James W. Elwell & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage, and been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Mariannina Galatola, (Ital.,) Caromeo, Taganrog Oct. 20 and Constantinople Nov. 2, with wool to Hannemann & Payson—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 2, and since had fine weather.

Bark Magdalena, Griffin, Angostura Feb. 1 and Demerara March 2, with sugar to order—vessel to D. A. De Lima. Sld. in co. with bark Union, from Demerara for Baltimore.

Bark Adalen, (Swed.,) Sandwin, Alicante 60 ds., with mdse. to A. P. Francia—vessel to order. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 31, and since had fine weather.

Bark Maria, (Ital.,) Laceata, Palermo 61 ds., with fruit to order—vessel to master. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 10, and had variable weather the entire passage.

Bark Luz, (of Brixham,) Putt, Messina 44 ds., with fruit to order—vessel to George F. Bulley. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 17, and had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Eliza Stevens, (of New-Bedford,) Phinney, Montevideo, 62 days, with hides to Reynolds & Cushman—vessel to Baker & Hurlbut. Crossed the equator Feb. 23, in lon. 40; had strong northerly gales south of the equator; Feb. 12, lat. 14.53 S., lon 37, a bird came on board having a slip of paper on her neck, with bark Emilie, Capt. Pinto, for Dunkirk, written on it; the bird had been hovering around the vessel for three days previous.

Brig Caprera, (of Stockton,) Blanchard, Palermo, 60 days, with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co.—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 6; had strong westerly gales in the Mediterranean, during which lost foretopgallant mast, sprung maintopmast, and lost and split sails; had strong westerly gales on the coast, since the 10th inst.

Brig Mary Celeste, Fowler, Mansanilla 18 ds., with mdse. to J. De Rivera & Co.—vessel to J. H. Winchester. Has had fine weather up to Hatteras, and been 4 ds. from thence with light winds and thick weather; left in port schr. Hattie Haskell, for New-York in 10 ds.

Brig Dirigo, (of Harrington,) Rumble, Caibarien 10 ds., with sugar to D. Knowlton & Co.—vessel to F. Talbot. Has had moderate weather, and been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras; sld. in co. with schr. James Young, for Boston; left in port brig Mary E. Leighton, for New-York in 7 ds.

Brig J. H. Dillingham, (of Stockton,) Mudgett, Cardenas 12 ds., with molasses to Wylie, Knevals & Co.—vessel to Carver & Barnes.

Brig Rocky Glen, (of Newport, R. I.,) Dorr, Palermo 75 ds., with fruit to John E. Devlin & Co.—vessel to master. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 2; had heavy westerly gales in the Mediterranean, and light winds and fogs in the Atlantic.

Brig Springbok, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Nash, Messina, 73 ds., with fruit to John E. Devlin & Co., vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co. Has had strong westerly gales in the Mediterranean and light winds and fogs in the Atlantic; March 16, 75 miles E. S. E. from Sandy Hook, passed a vessel's bulwarks, hatch gratings and other wrecked material.

Brig Julia Kelly, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Knight, Messina 82 ds., via Gibraltar 44 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Experienced rough weather on the Mediterranean, and lost and split sails; since passing Gibraltar had light, variable winds and pleasant weather, and been 12 ds. N. of Bermuda.

Brig Nellie Clifford, (of Boston,) Whitmore, Savannah 10 ds., with lumber to S. C. Loud & Co.—vessel to master. Has had fine weather up to the 17th inst., since then heavy fogs.

Brig Mary J. Williams, (of Lunenberg,) Acker, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co. Has had moderate weather the entire passage.

Brig Florindo, (Ital.,) Cafiero, Leghorn Dec. 11 and 58 ds. from Gibraltar, with mdse. and 2 passengers to order—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Had strong westerly gales the entire passage.

Brig Proteus, Church, Cutler, Me., 15 ds., with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Brig Mariangela, (Ital.,) Basile, Palermo 75 ds., with fruit to Sgobel & Day—vessel to James Robinson & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb 2, and had fine weather.

Schr. Georgetta Lawrence, Robinson, Leghorn Jan. 11, via Palermo Feb. 1, with fruit to Lawrence Giles & Co.—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.; came the northern passage, and had heavy westerly gales; March 10, off Sable Islands in a gale from N. W., lasting 40 hours, lost jibboom and foretopmast.

Schr. Helen M. Woodward, (of Provincetown,) Atkins, Belize, Hond., 12 ds., with mdse. to Josiah Jex—vessel to B. J. Wenberg; has had fine weather the entire passage; left no vessels.

Schr. Ridgewood, Derrickson, Georgetown, S. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.—vessel to E. D. Hurlbut & Co. March 18, off Squam, in the night during a dense fog, was run into by an unknown schr., tearing the main and fore sails, and slightly damaging the head-gear.

Schr. Starlight, (of Boston,) Robinson, Pensacola 20 ds., with lumber to Pensacola Lumber Co.—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Louisa T. Ferrell, Layton, Providence, for Philadelphia. While passing through Hell Gate ran ashore on the Gridiron and filled; will be got off by wreck-master Brown, and put on the railway at Astoria.

Schr. Maggie S. Smith, Smith, Baltimore, 7 ds., with coal to Maryland Coal Co.—vessel to Baker & Dayton.

Schr. Lavolta, Whitmore, Galveston 20 ds., with beef, hides, cotton, &c., to Watts, Parker & Co.—vessel to master. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. Isabella, Fisher, Georgetown, S. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Palma, Rankin, Georgetown, S. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. Mary Louisa, Gaskill, Washington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Zophar Mills.

Schr. Catherine A. Johnson, Harris, Washington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. F. Merwin, Pearce, Wilmington, N. C., 8 ds., with naval stores to Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Schr. Constitution, Smith, Newbern, N. C., 5 ds., with cotton, naval stores, &c. to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schr. Fleetwing, Brewster, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. J. B. Myers, Ellwood, Richmond 7 ds., with mdse. to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. Estelle Day, Carey, Brunswick, Ga., 8 ds., with lumber, for Fall River.

Schr. R. P. Reynard, Huntley, Baltimore, for Boston.

Schr. L. A. Nichols, Coffin, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal for Hoboken.

Schr. Ben, Davis, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Rappahannock, Edwards, Baltimore for Stamford.

Schr. M. D. Cranmer, Homer, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal for Hoboken.

Schr. J. K. Manning, Gandy, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. John Brill, Jones, Richmond 6 ds., with mdse. to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. Emma D. Endicott, Endicott, St. Marys, Ga., 8 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.—vessel to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. Cornelia Newkirk, Huntley, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wm. Perry, Snow, Rockland, with lime to master.

Schr. Frank Brown, Machias 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Abbie Ingalls, Ingalls, Machias, with lumber to master.

Schr. Pangent, Verrill, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Planet, Snow, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. James S. Bragdon, Hall, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. W. C. Hall, Coleman, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Lochiel, Haskell, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Wm. Rice, Priestly, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. M. C. Hall, Smith, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Montana, Bearse, Rockland, with lime to master.

Schr. Sidney Price, Godfrey, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Cherub, Fletcher, Portland, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Florence Bailey, Bailey, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. E. Pierson, Pendleton, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. W. Roberts, Thompson, Gloucester, with fish to master.

Schr. E. B. Emory, Brightman, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John Stross, Crawford, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Billow, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. G. W. Glover, Hobart, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Justine, Hernington, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. James Martin, Baker, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ivy Bell, Cox, Portland, with lumber to George E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. Richard Borden, Borden, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. L. S. Godfrey, Godfrey, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. A. T. Cranmer, Cranmer, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Charles S. Baylis, Steel, Providence, for Mobile.

Schr. D. & E. Kelly, Kelly, Portland, with lumber to Geo. Murray.

Schr. Hannah Westbrook, Littlejohn, Portland, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. Moses, Leonard, Allen, Virginia.
Schr. C. Davidson, Smith, Virginia, for New-Haven.
Schr. West Dennis, Crowell, Boston, for Baltimore.
Schr. Samuel Weller, Brockway, Connecticut River.
Schr. J. MacField, May, Fall River.
Schr. Artist, Reynolds, Virginia.
Schr. Jacob Kienzel, Steelman, Virginia.
Schr. Isle of Pines, Scull, Virginia.
Schr. J. H. Hopkins, Predmore, Virginia.
Schr. J. B. Bleecker, York, Stonington.
Schr. Harriet, Fuller, Yarmouth.
Schr. Florence Ring, Fuller, Yarmouth.
Schr. J. B. Young, Barrett, New-Haven.
Schr. Nautilus, Mayhew, Orleans.
Schr. Dart, Williams, Stamford.
Schr. Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford.
Schr. Ripple, Bartlett, Hartford.
Schr. Judge Runyon, Fenton, New-Haven.
Schr. James Warner, Davis, Providence.
Schr. Emerald, Ingraham, New-Haven.
Schr. Wm. Babcock, Pendleton, Westerly, R. I.
Schr. Calista, Smith, Vinalhaven.
Schr. John Brooks, Fox, New-Haven.
Schr. Trade Wind, Ingraham, Stonington.
Schr. J. H. Trip, Nickerson, New-Haven.
Schr. Stephen Waterman, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. E. M. Wells, Kelsey, New-Haven.
Sch. James English, Barber, Providence.
Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Providence.
Schr. Garland, Lindsley, New-Haven.
Schr. Lowler Newton, West, Fall River.
Schr. Onward, Gorham, Nantucket.
Schr. M. J. Elliott, Stokes, Wellfleet, for Virginia.
Schr. Henry Gibbs, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Samuel Warren, Rigney, New-Bedford.
Schr. Isaac Somers, Cobb, New-Bedford.
Schr. J. Price, Nickerson, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. J. H. Bartlett, Harris, Greenport.
Schr. Daniel Russell, Clark, Portland, Conn.
Schr. L. Holway, Cooper, Providence.
Schr. J. J. Worthington, Perry, New-Bedford.
Schr. Vapor, Baker, Providence.
Schr. Addie Murchie, Gibbs, New-Bedford.
Schr. Elizabeth B., Hogan, Newport.
Schr. Geo. C. Burdett, Rogers, New-Haven.
Schr. Fair Wind, Bowen, New-Bedford.
Schr. E. C. Gates, Gifford, New-Haven.
Schr. Rena, Bishop, New-Haven, for Virginia.
Schr. Anna J. Russell, Miller, Portland, Conn.
Schr. J. H. Borden, Hadwin, Fall River.
Schr. J. Trueman, Gibbs, New-Bedford.
Schr. Sarah, Coff, New-Bedford.
Schr. Saratoga, Weeks, New-Bedford.
Schr. William S. Camp, Bailey, Bridgeport.
Schr. Goddess, Kelly, Providence.
Schr. Anna Harris, Harris, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Anna Elizabeth, Kelly, Harwich.
Schr. Darius Eddy, Hopkins, Providence.
Schr. Franklin, Brewster, Providence.
Schr. R. H. Huntley, Davis, Boston.

SAILED—Steam-ships Henry Chauncey, for Aspinwall; San Quinten, for Havana.

WIND—Sundown, fresh, E. N. E., cloudy and hazy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 20.—Arr. steamers Oriental, Savannah; Norman, Philadelphia; Nereus, New-York; ship Nesutan, do.; brigs A. L. Palmer, Caribarien; John Coffell, Cienfuegos; Lucy W. Snow, New-Orleans; schrs. Black Duck, Porto Rico; James Young, Caribarien; Thompson, Mosquito Inlet; H. C. Brooks, do.

BOSTON, March 20.—Arr. brigs J. Howland, from Havana; John Avilles, from St. John, N. B. The bark W. A. Farnsworth, from Penang, arrived below this port recently, and was ordered to New-York.

CHARLESTON, March 20.—Arr. steamers Georgia, from New-York; Fall River, from Philadelphia. Sld. bark Minnie, for Liverpool; schr. J. S. Clark, for Jacksonville.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., March 20.—Passed out brigs Alpha, for Antwerp; Potomac, for Demerara and Rio; schrs. Emma Lenwood and G. G. Curtis, for Boston; Lizzie Smith, Salem, and a fleet of coasters.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 19.—Arr. steam-ship Geo. Cromwell, New-York. Sld. 18th, steam-ship St. Louis, New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—Arr. steamer Colorado, from Panama.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 20.—Arr. ships Arracon, from Charleston; Starling, New-York; bark William Patterson, St. Thomas; steam-ship America, Baltimore.

Cld. bark Jennie S. Barker, Liverpool; ship Tidal Wave, Bremen.

Disasters.

The brig Themis, (Span.,) from Laguna, with logwood, put into St. Thomas, March 14, with mainmast gone, stanchions carried away, and decks swept.

The steam-tug Wyoming, while trying to tow off the schr. L. T. Ferrell, ashore on the Gridiron, broke her shaft, and went ashore on the Gridiron, where she now lies, full of water.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Schr. Lizzie Walton, from Cardenas, is on Joe Flogger, full of water. Parties here have contracted to get her off.

Foreign Ports.

At Angostura, Feb. 1, brig Gipsy, for Halifax, next day.

Spoken, &c.

March 8, by brig H. Dillingham, in lat. 29, lon. 80, bark Queen of the West, (Br.,) bound S.

Feb. 26, by brig Rocky Glen, in lat. 34 31, lon. 38 28, bark Victor, (Norw.,) from Liverpool, for Philadelphia.

March 4, by brig Julia Kelly, in lat. 30 18, lon. 56 40, brig Floese, (Br.,) from Port-au-Prince, for London, 22 ds. out; 14th, lat. 35 43, lon. 71 47, exchanged signals with ship Sunrise, hence for Galveston.

March 17, by bark Sus, in lat. 38 30, lon. 71 10, brig M. C. Haskell, steering S.

Feb. 9, by bark Sunny Region, in lat. 30, lon. 20 30, bark Ibas, from Malaga, for New-York.

March 16, by bark Udjus, in lat. 38 35, lon. 70 30, spoke brig N. H. Nash, (of Philadelphia,) bound S.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, March 20.—The steam-ship St. Andrew, Capt. Wylie, from Portland March 5, touched at Moville to-day, en route to Glasgow.

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